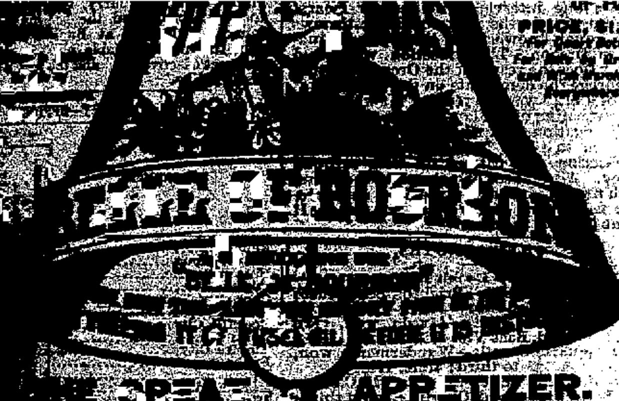
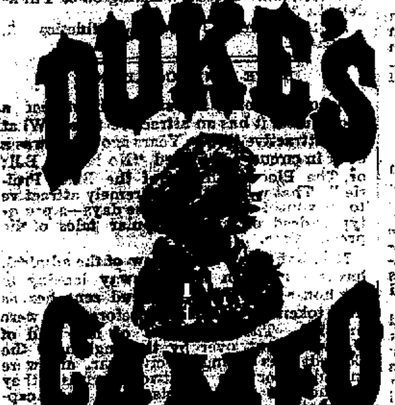
We offer to-day 200 Pair [illegible] Medium Weight
[illegible]ler's Pa[illegible]
ALL NEW PATTERNS
At the Low Price of
$4.75 a Pair
[illegible]
APPETIZER.
[illegible] BOTTLERS [illegible]
LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
CARTE BLANCHE. GRAND VIN SEC.
MACONDRAY & CO.
NAVY BLUE
TRINITY CHURCH GUILD
GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL
[illegible]



[illegible] Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. [illegible] Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

POND'S EXTRACT.
LETTERS FROM THE GOVERNORS.
It is a well-known fact that POND'S EXTRACT is used and recommended by more distinguished people than any preparation or remedy extant.
It is used in the household of the President as well as that of the humblest citizen; by members of the army and the navy, the Bar and the Bench, the pulpit and the press—all ranks and classes of people. To further illustrate this fact we append a few of the more recent letters from Governors of different States:
The Governor of New Hampshire.
GENTLEMEN: I have used POND'S EXTRACT in my family for several years, and have found it a most desirable and valuable remedy. Yours truly,
[illegible] MOODY CURRIER.
The Governor of Pennsylvania.
GENTS: POND'S EXTRACT has been a valued reliance in our family for several years, especially in relieving [illegible] sprains and [illegible]. Very truly yours,
Nov. 30, [illegible] JAMES A. BEAVER.
The Governor of New Jersey.
DEAR SIRS: I have for many years used POND'S EXTRACT, and have derived great benefit and relief therefrom. Yours truly,
Dec. [illegible] R. S. GREEN.
The Lt.-Governor of Illinois.
GENTLEMEN: POND'S EXTRACT has long had a place in the medicine chest of my family. I assure you that we have found it a ready and valuable agent to relieve pain in many cases [illegible]. We cannot well keep house without it.
I am, truly yours,
Oct. 10, '87. J. C. SMITH.
POND'S EXTRACT is invaluable for all kinds of Pain, Inflammation and Hemorrhages.
Excellence invites imitation. Beware of worthless imitations of POND'S EXTRACT.



DUKE'S CAMEO
IF YOU HAVE
[illegible]
SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; [illegible]
ABSOLUTELY [illegible]
AT ANY PRICE.
FINE BUGGIES

Tutt's Pills
[illegible] Price, 25c. per box.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
SPRAINS, SPRAINS, PAINS.
[illegible]
Farm and Mill Machinery
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
RUSSELL & CO.
[illegible] Portland, Oregon.
"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM."
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887 amounted to
11,894,000 bottles.
[illegible] Twine,
200,000 lbs. PURE MANILA
STANDARD MIXED BINDER TWINE
For sale [illegible] at lowest market rates.
CHAS. H. DODD & CO.
[illegible] Portland.
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
[illegible]

near. The ceremonies ended shortly before 1 o'clock.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

A Rainy Morning Followed by a Brilliant Summer Day.

BERLIN, June 18.—In spite of hurried preparations the funeral was not merely a military display, worthy of a great soldier, but a ceremonial graced by every evidence of public grief and affection. In the morning rain was still falling, and clinging draperies gave the route a sad and weird aspect, but as the hours wore on the rain ceased and at 2 o'clock the sun was bright and hot.

When the emperor's children came to take a farewell of their grandfather, the three boys walked hand in hand, then came the little princesses, and lastly the nurse, carrying the youngest. The eldest boy folded his hands and prayed.

As the children retired the imperial family and mourners entered and took up positions. Chaplain Koegel, having blessed the emperor and the king of Saxony, knelt by the coffin and prayed, while the others filed out. Dowager Empress Augusta sat upon the terrace, closely veiled, and Empress Victoria and other ladies stood on the balcony while the procession was forming.

The scene when the imperial family emerged from the gloomy hall with its flickering lights to the exquisite summer beauty of the park, was in strange contrast with that on the occasion of the late Emperor William's funeral.

Half an hour elapsed before the procession was ready to start. The emperor gave the signal, after having watched every movement made in arranging the hearse and the coffin, which was placed very high. Victoria's wreath hung at the foot of the coffin, and others lay on the platform around it. The golden helmet of the Hohenzollerns was placed at the head of the coffin. Eighteen generals bore the canopy of velvet.

In Potsdam garlands of oak leaves had been laid upon the ground on either side of the road for a mile or more, and the middle of the road was strewn with oak leaves. Behind, lines of veterans and members of trade societies stood, patient spectators. The brilliancy of the uncloaked uniforms, glittering in the sun, presented a picture very different from that presented on the occasion of the funeral of Emperor William.

As the cortege moved along, every head was uncovered and there was hardly a dry eye. The clergy came first, followed by the court officials, then came sixty young pages, dressed in black hose, scarlet coats and black hats, with ostrich feathers. A feature of the cortege were eighteen physicians, walking side by side. The central figure was the new emperor. Count von Moltke walked with difficulty, the exertion being a great strain on him.

The service in the church was most impressive. Toward the end of the service there was an interesting incident. A dull light pervaded the building. The curtains were closed everywhere except at one point, where the sun shone in and fell with a brilliant radiance on the young emperor, whose face, aureoled in the light, gained a prominence which would otherwise have been impossible in so large an assembly. When he arose from praying at the coffin his eyes filled with tears. He then sadly bowed his head. The empress and Princess of Wales then advanced and were joined by the Prince of Wales, and the three prayed by the coffin, the princess weeping. The other relatives followed. In an archway of the church the emperor thanked his relatives for their presence, and bade them adieu.

The church was then cleared and prepared for the solemn service. Empress Victoria, unable to bear the strain of the ceremony, drove with the three youngest children to Bornstadt, arranging the drive so as to return when all was over. The Woerth wreath was enclosed in the coffin. On the return from the service at Bornstadt the empress went to the church and prayed beside the coffin.

IN OTHER LANDS.

Funeral Services Held and Expressions of Sympathy Tendered.

LONDON, June 18.—Funeral services in memory of Emperor Frederick will be held this afternoon in Westminster abbey. Special services will be held in the German Evangelical church next Sunday. Minute guns will be fired, and flags half-masted at all British military and naval stations, at home and abroad.

THE HUNGARIAN DELEGATIONS.

PESTH, June 18.—In the Hungarian delegations to-day Herr Smolka, the president, eulogized the late emperor of Germany, and said he hoped the new emperor would follow Frederick's traditions and remain equally Emperor Francis Joseph's faithful friend and ally. Herr Smolka said he trusted the ties of friendship and alliance between Germany and Austria were indissoluble, and that peace would be preserved still longer. At the conclusion of Herr Smolka's remarks the delegations adjourned as a mark of respect.

OPINION AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—In political circles [illegible] the friendliest feeling is shown towards the new German emperor, and the [illegible]

[illegible]ing to questions of the budget committee to-day, said the government was anxious that all races in Macedonia should learn to regard Austria-Hungary as their unselfish friend. For years he had been laboring to destroy the fable of an Austrian advance to Salonica, but it was still revived at every opportunity. He agreed that the continuance of tolerant Turkish rule was especially necessary in Macedonia. He had himself endeavored, for several years, to establish better relations between Greece and Turkey.

He continued: "Austria's relations with Greece are very friendly. Greece has our best wishes, and we will gladly support her in every feasible way, being convinced that her interests coincide in every way with ours. Most of the Balkan people already perceive that what we are striving for in the Balkan peninsula conduces to their advantage also. Our relations with our close ally, Italy, are unchanged. We are making joint efforts to attain our ends by a conservative and peaceful policy."

The committee expressed approval of the government's policy, and adopted the estimates of the foreign ministry.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

What the Papers Say of the Emperor's Proclamation.

LONDON, June 19.—The *Daily News*, commenting upon the emperor's proclamation, says: "It is a man of peace that the people mourn. The young emperor seems to have perceived this."

The *Standard* thinks the emperor's proclamation gives color to the interpretation that has been placed on the doings of his less responsible days.

The *Post* says the proclamation makes clear to what quarter Wilhelm mainly looks to maintain Germany's property. He may not intend to draw the sword, but he has no intention of turning it into a plowshare.

The *Telegraph* says that the proclamation bears a softer spirit, but has the same unmistakable ring of veritable sovereignty.

The *Chronicle* says it may be accepted as proof that his father's example has already had an effect on his spirit and will direct his policy.

The *Times* thinks the proclamation lacks the spontaneity of sentiment and individuality of utterance which were so conspicuous in the address to the army and the navy, and though full of sound sentiment the good intentions are conceived in a more commonplace spirit.

CABLE NOTES.

Marriage of Minister West's Daughter.

PARIS, June 18.—The civil formalities of the marriage of Miss Flora West, second daughter of Lionel S. West, British ambassador to the United States, to M. Salmon, recently third secretary of the French legation in Washington, took place yesterday. Lord Lytton and Count de Bden acted as witnesses for the bride. The marriage took place to-day.

Among those who attended Miss Sackville West's marriage to-day was Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell.

The Government Questioned.

LONDON, June 18.—In the commons this afternoon Edward Gourley asked the government whether it was true that the American government had officially announced the departure of the warship Dolphin and three other armed vessels to the seal fisheries. Gourley also asked if the queen's government had sent a warship to warn the masters of British sealers of the result of infringing the Alaskan laws, and if any vessels seized in 1886 and 1887 had been released.

Ferguson, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replied that so far as the government knew, no such announcement had been made by the American government. Proceedings relating to all the seizures were progressing.

FRANCE.

Paul Deroulede Badly Beaten.

PARIS, June 18.—In the election held yesterday for member of the chamber of deputies for the department of Charente, Gellibert (Bonapartist) received 31,410 votes, Weiller (republican) 23,959, and Paul Deroulede 20,656. Another ballot will be necessary. The defeat of Paul Deroulede has caused a commotion. The conservatives call it Boulanger's *coup de grace*.

Bismarck Sends Thanks.

PARIS, June 18.—Prince Bismarck has charged Count von Munster, German ambassador, to thank the members of the French cabinet for their condolence on the occasion of the death of Emperor Frederick.

New York Market Review.

NEW YORK, June 18.—During the past week money on call loaned at 1@2 per cent., and on time at [illegible] per cent. Prime mercantile paper was discounted at [illegible] per cent. In other markets the week has been by no means an active one. Still, speculative confidence seems to be growing in some hitherto neglected commodities. [illegible] have sold for export at [illegible] cents, [illegible] Pacifics range from 8 to 11 cents. [illegible]

7 Oaks for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car [illegible]

[illegible] and Vigorously at Work.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Skirmishing preliminary to the great battle which will be formally opened in convention to-morrow is unusually active and aggressive in hotel corridors this morning. At an early hour groups of politicians were congregated in the lobbies talking over the situation, and though nothing definite transpired which the friends of any candidate could use as a basis for enthusiasm, predictions and counter-predictions were openly and warmly indulged in. The doors of the headquarters of various state delegations stand invitingly open. Within, eager badge-bedecked gentlemen stood prepared to seize upon passing delegates and to press upon them the desirability, if not the absolute necessity, of nominating this or that favorite son in order to obtain assured success. The announcement of Depew's candidacy seemed to invigorate Allison's forces. They predict that the convention in its present condition is peculiarly auspicious for "reserve" candidates, of whom they claim their favorite is the strongest.

Teller called early and is still closeted with General Henderson, of Iowa. The result of their conference cannot be learned, but the Allison men claim that Colorado and Iowa will act in harmony. Referring to the published statement of Iowa through a representative at the New York conference yesterday, who assured Depew of the vote of that state, delegate Rick, of Iowa, said: "Nothing could be further from the truth. The transportation question is the gravest issue in Iowa to-day. Railroad men are not popular there, I assure you. No representative of our delegation favors Depew. We are gaining strength for Allison hourly, and without giving you the states upon which we count, we are confident of his nomination."

DEPEW'S CANDIDACY.

His Friends do not Believe it Will Antagonize Western Grangers.

CHICAGO, June 18.—James W. Husted, ex-speaker of the New York state assembly, and a close friend of Depew, says in an interview that Depew is the only man that can be elected. He declares he has no reason to believe that the granger influence in the West will endanger republican success in any republican Western state with Depew as candidate. That this cry is raised only by those having other candidates.

Geo. M. Gleason, of New York, said: "Depew said to me only yesterday morning, 'I commenced work for the Vanderbilts twenty-five years ago, when they had only a few hundred miles of road. Now they have ten thousand. I have been advanced in relative proportion. If that unfits me for candidacy I can't help it, but if it makes a majority doubtful in any republican state I can help being a candidate and will. I am not convinced that this is true, however.'"

NEW YORK SOLID FOR DEPEW.

He is Nominated in Caucus by Delegates from that State.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The New York delegation held a caucus at noon. Depew was chosen chairman. Frank Hiscock was chosen New York's representative in the committee on platform. After appointing other committeemen, a resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice declaring Chauncey M. Depew the choice of the delegation for the presidential nomination, and amid a chorus of cheers the meeting adjourned, while delegates burst into the hall, shouting, "Hurrah for Chauncey M. Depew," and giving other evidences of enthusiasm. Nor was their ardor dampened to any perceptible extent when an answering cheer for Allison and Gresham came from the respective headquarters of those candidates, nor when the Iowa delegation marched in front of the New York rooms keeping step to the refrain of "Allison, Allison, William B. Allison."

Depew held quite a reception and received many congratulations upon the unanimity shown by his delegation.

AS WAYWARD AS CHILDREN.

The Californians Determined to Present Blaine's Name as Soon as Possible.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Unless a great change should come over the minds of the California delegation before the states are called for nominations for president in the convention, Blaine's name will be one of the first put before the convention. The efforts of the New York people to induce the Californians to withhold the name of the Maine statesman, for a few ballots at least, have failed completely, as have arguments to the same purpose poured on the Pacific slope people by Blaine men in the different delegations. The arguments mainly were that if Blaine be nominated it must be by unanimous consent of all the other candidates, so that the full support of the party shall be assured him.

Representatives from nearly every state have called at the Leland hotel and held conferences with enthusiastic Blaine men, but without avail. Creed Haymond and M. H. de Young are inflexible. They will listen to no compromise. Blaine is their candidate and they will make no pretense of supporting any one else. "What should we pretend to support Gresham, or Harrison, or Alger?" asked Haymond to-day, addressing a delegation of Ohio [illegible] any of them to [illegible] and we will not permit them [illegible]

[illegible] no less surprised, the closeness of the [illegible] being almost wholly unexpected. It [illegible] pretty generally conceded that the [illegible] of strength gathered by the Californ[illegible] and the number of votes they mustered [illegible] under the circumstances, a tribute to [illegible] Pacific slope nothing short of that [illegible] by the democrats at St. Louis. Nev[illegible] the coast men were sore, and their supporters not the less so. Everybody thought that Estee made a magnificent [illegible] considering how the coast men [illegible] handicapped by their late arrival, the convention being, in the matter of [illegible] relatively a full week ahead of the [illegible]cratic convention, where the Californians achieved their triumph largely by being first upon the ground. [illegible] ton men from Nebraska [illegible] wards, and the opposition to [illegible] attempted to center on Patrick [illegible] could almost undoubtedly have [illegible] honor, but who felt obliged, in loyalty to his fellow delegates from Nebraska, to give way to Thurston, the first favorite of the Ne[illegible] delegation.

Some talk of carrying the fight into convention was heard after the meeting of the national committee was over. No [illegible] of prominence would commit himself, however, until the matter had been discussed in private by those who stood for Estee.

A KANSAS MAN'S OPINION.

Cyrus Leland of Kansas is said to [illegible] been the best and most earnest champion [illegible] Estee in the national convention. He [illegible]

The vote for temporary chairman was a tie. The deciding vote was cast by [illegible] Jones. A motion to make it unanimous [illegible] Thurston had one opposition vote [illegible] refraining from voting. The [illegible] Nebraska has vigorously opposed [illegible] being a corporation man, yet at the [illegible] opportunity Nebraska presents a rail[illegible] attorney for temporary chairman. We are here to make votes for the party, not to drive them from the party."

A concensus of opinion from the people [illegible] the corridor was that Estee would have [illegible] on his present position as [illegible] candidate, but the friends of the [illegible] "favorite son" candidates for the [illegible] united largely against such a recognition of an out-and-out Blaine [illegible]tion man from the slope. It was [illegible] that the verdict seemed a rebuke [illegible] the Californian's shouting for Blaine.

ESTEE WILL NOT CONTEST.

Estee of California, after consultation with his friends, announces that he would not allow any contest on his behalf before the convention for the temporary chairmanship. The decision was made in the interest of good feeling, and the Californians at once commenced to regain their grip and [illegible] regarded as still near the top of the heap.

IOWA'S FAVORITE SON.

The Friends of Allison Hard at Work [illegible] Sanguine.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Delegate Reed, of Iowa, said: "Allison has strengthened materially since Saturday. We have gained thirty-five votes certain. As it now stands we will go into convention with over [illegible] votes pledged for our candidate. Then we have the almost positive assurance from delegates from large states that they will come over to us after the first few ballots. If Iowa were a doubtful state I think there would be no doubt of Allison's success. Gresham has many friends in our delegation and he is easily the second choice as far as I can see. We have not yet considered our second choice, however, as we think Allison stands as good a chance, if not better, than any one of the candidates. Iowa, in any event, is for this nominee. We will carry this state if the convention should nominate a man from the Florida swamps."

Nearly all the delegations are holding or will hold caucuses to-day. Meanwhile, matters are wholly adrift and such a thing as crystallization of sentiment on any mooted point is not to be found.

ESTEE TO BE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

The Californians Snatch the Rose of Victory from the Thistle of Defeat.

CHICAGO, June 18.—M. M. Estee of California will undoubtedly, from every indication to-night, be permanent chairman of the republican convention. The Pacific slope men were beaten in the matter of temporary organization only to capture this greater honor. Estee will have the distinction of supplanting no less a man than Warner Miller, the prospective republican nominee for governor of New York. By common consent Miller was up to to-night the man for the place. The republican leaders here were, from the start, it seems, determined to be no whit behind the democrats at St. Louis in affording tokens of appreciation of the power and good-will of the Pacific slope. Estee, it was made certain to-night, could have had the temporary chairmanship, as requested, even though his friends were opposing the friends of all the candidates with their cry for Blaine, had not been for the extraordinary early gathering of the "clans" from near-by states and pledges of these people to the Nebraska man Thurston, who was right on the ground.

Stephen B. Elkins said to-night: "Immediately upon my arrival here I saw the inevitable clash coming between the friends of Estee and Thurston. [illegible] a compromise, but [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Note and Comment from Oregon and Washington Towns.

A FRESH ANTI-CHINESE CRUSADE.

Gov. Semple Appoints his Staff—Fire in the Polk County Jail—The Movement to the Salmon River Mines.

SEATTLE, June 18.—Ben Sebors, a sailor, recently arrived from San Diego, was attacked by footpads last night near the Lake Shore & Eastern depot, and robbed of $130. The robbers came on their victim from behind and knocked him to the ground. After rifling his pockets they turned on their heels and ran into the arms of two policemen, who arrested both. The prisoners gave the names of McCarty and McIntyre, and are hard-looking toughs. It is believed that, seeing they were caught, they heaved their booty overboard.

The territorial convention of the W. C. T. U. of Western Washington meets at LaConner June 20, and will continue in session three days.

The anti-Chinese feeling is flaming up again. A few days ago some Mt. Vernon residents bundled up two Chinese laundrymen and put them on board the steamer, and on Saturday the same thing occurred at Colby. The disgusted Chinese came to this city and swore out warrants against their persecutors. It is rumored that able counsel will be secured and the cases prosecuted with vigor. Defendants say the mill companies are to blame for the presence of Chinamen in Kitsap county, and that they want them to fill inferior positions around the mills. Much interest is taken in the result of the case.

James Balch, a former inmate of the insane asylum at Steilacoom, was to-day discharged from the institution on a writ of habeas corpus before Chief Justice Jones. Balch has been an inmate of the asylum for years, and claims to have been perfectly sane all the time. He says that during that time he repeatedly endeavored to have his case come before the courts, but was never successful until at present. Balch is a native of Indiana and is a veteran of the war.

At Tacoma a game of baseball was played yesterday between printers of this city and Tacoma, and resulted in victory for the former by a score of 14 to 8.

The work of taking a census of the city was begun this morning.

The final game of baseball between the Browns of Seattle and the Westerns of San Francisco was won by the home team to-day, by a score of 5 to 0.

WALLA WALLA NEWS.

An Interesting Budget of Personal and General Notes.

WALLA WALLA, June 18.—Our Boys, one of the crack hose teams of the Northwestern Firemen's Association, leave to-morrow for Portland to take part in the tournament.

At a meeting of the penitentiary commissioners to-day a bid was received from J. C. Todd of New York for the machinery of the proposed jute manufactory. He agreed to lay down the machinery, without power, at Paterson, N. J., for $20,500. The machinery will weigh sixty-seven tons and would cost, set up here, about $25,000. The full amount of the appropriation for that purpose estimated that it would cost at least $40,000 to get the works in operation.

A temporary railroad bridge will be built at Riparia, to be completed in forty days. Work is progressing rapidly on the Riparia branch of the O. R. & N., between Snake river and the junction of the Palouse branch. The completion of the Riparia branch will bring most of the Palouse country freight through Walla Walla.

Word is received here of several cloudbursts in the surrounding country during the late big storm. At Claus Johnson's farm, in Van Sycle canyon, a wire fence was broken, and plows and harrows were washed away and have not yet been found. Large numbers of poultry were drowned, and the family had a narrow escape for their lives.

In the case of the Pomeroy Improvement Company vs. Ellis, Judge Langford has rendered a decision in favor of plaintiff. This settles the waterworks fight in favor of Pomeroy against Pataha.

Capt. W. P. Gray of Pasco will, it is reported, command the large steamer being built for the Salmon river trade.

Gov. Semple informs the Fourth of July committee that he cannot be here to deliver an oration on the Fourth.

Judge E. D. Shattuck of Portland was here yesterday.

The Pendleton firemen will take part in the tournament here the Fourth. It is expected that 500 people from Umatilla county will be in attendance.

It is stated here that the O. R. & N. is about commencing the construction of 600 new cars, with the latest improved automatic airbrakes.

A singular mishap delayed the Pendleton train here yesterday. At 9 A. M., when the west-bound freight reached Pendleton, the engineer was signaled ahead, with the intention of backing the train on the spur to hitch on a car or two, but when the switch was passed no signal was given, or the engineer failed to see it, and on the train went thundering westward without a crew. The operator at the station below could not be aroused, so on the train flew, with only the engineer in charge, and a lady or two in the caboose, asleep. The engine of the Walla Walla and Pendleton train was sent in pursuit, but failed to catch the flying bird.

Wallula is agitating the question of dividing Walla Walla county, with a view of making that place a county seat. They claim Walla Walla is a natural business center, and it is too much trouble for the citizens of that place to travel thirty miles to Walla Walla and transact county business, and to convey prisoners to jail here for every petty offense.

F. D. Boyer, C. B. Hopkins, J. L. Sharpstein, A. I. Jones, N. O. Wood, Will A. Egbert and George W. Babcock to-day filed articles of incorporation for the Walla Walla Light, Power & Fuel Company. The object is to erect an electric light plant, street railway, and other enterprises of a kindred nature. The capital stock is fixed at $150,000, divided into 1500 shares. The company expects to have an electric light plant in operation by September 1.

FROM OLYMPIA.

The Governor Appoints His Staff—An Operatic Success.

OLYMPIA, W. T., June 18.—Gov. Semple to-day appointed the members of his staff, under the provisions of the new militia bill, as follows: Quartermaster-general, with rank of colonel, W. H. Blair of Montesano; inspector-general, with rank of colonel, A. P. Curry of Spokane Falls; judge-advocate general, with rank of colonel, Elwood Evans of Tacoma; paymaster-general, with rank of colonel, M. Kaufman of Tacoma; surgeon-general, with rank of colonel, J. Randolph Smith of Vancouver; chief of ordnance, with rank of colonel, John H. Sharpstein of Walla Walla; aides-de-camp, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, James Hamilton Lewis of Seattle, Gwin Hicks of Olympia, Vince H. Faben of Seattle, and Henry Kelling of Walla Walla; assistant adjutant-general, with rank of major, J. Kennedy Stout of Spokane Falls.

The rush for reserved seats this morning was so great that it was deemed advisable by the management of the St. John's Musical Society to repeat the "Chimes of Normandy" on Friday evening on their return from Tacoma. The "Mikado" will be given here to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.

Messrs. Root and Mitchell, of this city, are busily engaged in compiling the new index of the laws of the territory, which promises to be most complete in every particular.

FROM SALEM.

Two Men Hurt in a Row—Close Call for a Prisoner.

SALEM, Or., June 18.—Last night Frank Marshall, Pete Ross and Dode Savage became involved in a row in North Salem, in which Savage was knocked down by Marshall, and in falling his leg was broken. Marshall also broke the nose of Ross with his fist. Marshall was arrested, but to-day was discharged, no one appearing against him.

This afternoon Charlie, 13-year-old son of L. S. Winters, a groceryman, fell off the trestle work near the Salem Mills and broke his right leg.

This morning at 12:30 the jail at Dallas, Polk county, caught fire from a candle left burning by a prisoner named Tuck, a school-teacher imprisoned for beating a pupil. Tuck's cries attracted the attention of two young men, who rang the fire alarm. The department came out, cut a hole in the roof, and succeeded, after a hard effort, in extinguishing the fire, after the cells were completely burned out. The door was unlocked and Tuck was gotten out not a moment too soon.

Articles of incorporation were to-day filed in the office of the secretary of state by the Sandy Cemetery Association; incorporators, F. A. Meinig, N. Nelson, S. D. Colman; value of property, $250; location, Sandy, Clackamas county. Also the First M. E. church of Albina, Oregon; incorporators, John J. Fisher, John M. Thomas and Albert J. Stiles; value of property, $1000.

IN THE UPPER COUNTRY.

Great Activity at Ellensburg and Along the Route to the Mines.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., June 18.—Steamers will make the first trip from Rock Island rapids, for the upper Columbia, Okanagan and Salmon river mines, the 2d of July. Parties here are arranging to place a fast freight, mail and express line to a connection with the steamer. The Northern Pacific has also arranged to ticket passengers through from Portland, Tacoma, St. Paul and all points along the line to Ruby City, Conconully and all points in the Salmon river mining country, via Ellensburg, making this city the chief point of departure; also for the Big Bend. Wagon trains are outfitting in the city every day for the mines, and reports are favorable from all the districts.

The recent rains insure the largest crops ever raised in Central Washington, and farmers are in the best of spirits.

Several parties outfitted for Salmon river to-day.

THE GRAHAM MURDER TRIAL.

Defendant Takes the Stand and Tells a Story of Self-Defense.

SANTA CRUZ, June 18.—In the Graham murder case to-day Graham took the stand, and related the feud between the Bennetts and himself. The family were tormenting and robbing him. When he left Alcaldes Jack and Mrs. Bennett rode along with him, talking friendly, but when about quarter of the way from town, Bennett fired on him, the ball striking his elbow. He returned the fire. Mrs. Bennett slipped off her horse and pointed a revolver at him. He leveled a gun on her, and it was discharged. He thought it was accidentally, as he never intended shooting her. Then he went home, and afterward rode over to see Dennis Bennett, intending to talk of the trouble on the road. He asked him where his mother was, when Bennett grabbed the gun, which was lying across the saddle. Graham snatched it from him, but he grabbed it again, and Graham fired.

TO ILLUMINATE MT. SHASTA.

Excursion Trains to Be Run from San Francisco.

SISSONS, Cal., June 18.—Extensive preparations are being made to celebrate the coming Fourth of July. Over $400 have been subscribed, and the arrangements are in the hands of a live committee. It is the intention to illuminate Mt. Shasta, and excursion trains will be run from San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Bishop Paddock of Washington territory has left New York for England.

The engagement is announced of Miss Clara Levinson to B. Levy. They will be married to-morrow, and will leave for their future home, Victoria, Friday.

The engagement is announced of Miss Rose Peyser, sister of Mr. M. Peyser of Port Townsend, to Mr. Hermann Ebers of San Francisco.

The supreme court decided eighty-six cases last month and the justices have written fifty-seven decisions so far this month.

Rev. J. B. H. Hewitt of the presbytery of Oregon was present at the meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association held this morning.

Joe Slobodnick, 17 years of age, attempted to hasten the preparation of his dinner yesterday by pouring coal oil upon the fire. The result was an explosion, which scattered burning oil over Joe's clothing and threw him to the floor, writhing in pain. Almost the entire surface of his body was burned. This morning death came to relieve his sufferings.

Barclay & Robertson, commission merchants, made an assignment this afternoon for the benefit of their creditors, to F. A. Berlin, assignee. Estimated liabilities, $10,000.

The board of viticultural commissioners have under consideration a proposition of opening a permanent exhibition of viticultural products. They consulted Governor Waterman last week, and are now awaiting the opinion of Attorney-General Johnson before taking further steps.

General Manager McCool of the California Central and Southern lines, returned from Portland yesterday.

Chairman Stewart of the music committee reports to the executive committee of the National Educational Association that the Handel and Haydn Society will take part as a body in the reception concert to be given on the opening night of the teachers' convention. He states that the joining of this society insures the success of the grand chorus, which will consist of about 800 voices.

The steamer Idaho was put on the Merchants' dry dock this afternoon, to finish her repairs, and to be thoroughly cleaned and newly painted. Her new boiler was put in last week.

Paul Roggenkamp was found in Golden Gate park this morning seated on a bench in the rigor of death, with a bullet hole near his right temple. At his feet was a revolver with one chamber empty, indicating suicide. Liquor and family troubles were the cause.

The steamer City of Chester was inspected by Inspectors Hillman and Talbot this morning and was granted another year's license to carry passengers and freight.

An Active Trade with China.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—As indicative of the activity of trade between here and China, the following may be said: Within a week the City of Sydney has sailed from this port, direct for Hong Kong, via Yokohama; the City of Rio de Janeiro has arrived, direct from Hong Kong and Yokohama; the Zambezi and the Batavia have arrived from Hong Kong via British Columbia. On Wednesday next the Zambezi goes out to Hong Kong via Vancouver. She will be followed by the Oceanic, direct for Yokohama and Hong Kong. The Batavia will go out next Monday via British Columbia. The Gaelic will be due here next Saturday. This city is likely to have three steamers direct from Hong Kong every month for the next few months, and possibly three more per month by way of British Columbia, as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has now five steamers under charter.

Killed by a Crazy Man.

MARYSVILLE, June 18.—Last evening Thomas McNabb, generally conceded to be a madman, dragged a man out of his saloon, and after exchanging some very harsh words McNabb hit him, felling him to the ground. A few minutes later a policeman found the man lying against a wall, unconscious, and he was taken to the city prison, where he died early this morning, not having regained consciousness. McNabb was placed under arrest, and is charged with murder. The victim's name was James Sullivan, a laboring man. He had been drinking, but eyewitnesses say that McNabb's hitting him was not provoked. An inquest will be held.

Natural Gas at Stockton.

STOCKTON, June 18.—The first practical test of the Stockton natural gas for its illuminating qualities was made a few nights ago at the Crown flouring mills. Ex-Mayor Welsh, the manager, arranged for a public exhibition, and to-night more than 1500 persons were shown through the five floors of the big establishment, which was brilliantly lighted. The company owning the Haas well this week commence laying gas mains in the streets to supply business houses with light and fuel.

Decision in a Leprosy Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Judge Sabin, in the U. S. circuit court this morning, rendered a decision in the case of Minnie Scholtz, the little German girl afflicted with leprosy, who arrived here from Honolulu en route to Germany for treatment, and was refused a landing by the collector. Judge Sabin decided that the collector had no right to detain her, and that the matter was within the jurisdiction of the state courts. He referred the case to the state commissioner of immigration.

Basalt Rock in Demand.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The demand for basalt rock, not only in San Francisco but in Los Angeles, Stockton and other cities, has grown greatly within the past year. There have been more than a million of blocks, each of which weighs from twenty to twenty-seven pounds, sent to this city within the past year from Sonoma county alone, and from January last nearly seven million pounds of rock have been forwarded to this city from Donahue landing.

Young Men's Republican Clubs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—A conference convention of young men's republican clubs of this city met this evening. Reports from a number of clubs, made verbally by representatives, shows a general increase in membership and active work. The members of the Howard Club are hard at work securing naturalized citizens, and are only waiting for the nominations from Chicago. The Golden Gate Club reported the formation of a new club at the Potrero, a large increase in attendance, and the organization of a military company under efficient officers. Chairman Chamberlain closed the reports by stating that the conference convention is meeting with great success, and the efforts made receive the unqualified approval of the older republican politicians. "It is," said he, "the most important movement made during the present campaign and the democrats are already imitating us, having appointed recently a committee on conference."

An American Seeking Redress.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Charles Feistcorn, an American citizen, was arrested at Honolulu, June 2, just before the departure of the steamer Mariposa for San Francisco, on a charge of attempting to leave the country under false pretenses. It was found that his passport bore the name of Mrs. C. H. Feistcorn. An explanation was demanded, and showed that the deputy collector, believing Feistcorn's name to be Marchant, and thinking he wanted a passport for a lady, made it read Mrs. Feistcorn. Though he remained in durance but half an hour, it was sufficient to cause him a delay of three days, or until the sailing of the next steamer, and though the collector-general offered to apologize through the press, Feistcorn will lay the matter before the state department at Washington. The difficulty arose from the recent passport troubles at Honolulu.

The Salvation Army.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—At the session of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association to-day the work of the Salvation Army was discussed, and, while the methods of the army were not commended, it was generally conceded by the association that its power was for good, and resolutions were adopted requesting the municipal authorities to protect the members of the army in their rights as citizens.

A Prohibition Zealot.

SACRAMENTO, June 18.—C. D. Stoy, an old man, was convicted to-day of assault to murder in firing from ambush on David Finch, superintendent of the Natoma vineyard, at Folsom, last February. Stoy is said to have threatened to kill off the superintendents of the vineyards, to alleviate the sufferings of the working classes.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Arrivals—Ship New York, Nanaimo; ship Sumatra, Seattle; steamer Batavia, Nanaimo. Departed—Bark Cassandra Adams, Tacoma; ship St. Nicholas and bark Sarah S. Ridgeway, Port Townsend.

A Boy Drowned.

WHEATLAND, June 18.—Yesterday afternoon Wesley Best, aged 15, was drowned while bathing on a ranch near here. The water was very cold, and he was evidently taken with cramps.

Crushed to Death.

GRIDLEY, June 18.—Ed Patterson, a well-known rancher, was caught in the main wheel of a combined harvester this afternoon, and crushed to death.

MONTANA.

Rewards Offered for the Train Robbers.

HELENA, June 18.—The state has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of each of the train robbers, and the Northern Pacific officials $500 additional for each man. In addition to this the sheriff and a posse of two companies from Ft. Custer, are out looking for the highwaymen.

Mullan Tunnel Opened.

ST. PAUL, June 18.—A Helena, Mont., special to the *Press* says: Mullan tunnel has been opened for traffic.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

The Boom at Whatcom.

WHATCOM, W. T., June 18.—A large force of surveyors were put to work, running lines from Bellingham bay to connect the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railroad with the Canadian Pacific at Fort Hope. President Cornwall will arrive here Wednesday morning.

A heavy real estate transaction was consummated by Hon. David Glass of Winnipeg to-day, in the purchase of 300 acres more land adjacent to Whatcom. Other parties, railroad men, are interested with him.

A heavy deposit of bog-iron ore has been found near Nooksack crossing, Whatcom county.

Over two miles of street work in Whatcom is now being cleared and graded by a large force of men.

Large passenger lists come on every boat.

The county horticultural fair meets here Friday.

Republicans will try the Crawford county, or primary plan, this fall, instead of a convention, and expect to carry Whatcom county by a handsome majority.

The Strikers.

TACOMA, W. T., June 18.—Of the sixteen Wilkeson strikers, the following disposition was made of four of their cases: William Ainsley and John J. Morgan were released, Gus Strand and Richard Bailey gave bail and were released.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

The New Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The two 3000-ton vessels, provided for in the navy appropriation bill, will be of the Medea and Medusa type, recently built in Great Britain. The 5200-ton ships will be after the pattern of the Reina Regente, the new naval vessel constructed in England for the Spanish government. The 7500-ton line-of-battle ships will be between the Inflexible and the belted cruiser class.

In the senate the naval committee will add six light draught gunboats for service in Chinese waters. The vessels will carry four six-inch guns each. The line of battle ships will carry four twelve-inch and six ten-inch guns. The highest speed yet attempted will be called for in the 3000 and 5200-ton vessels.

Land-Office Decisions.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Secretary Vilas has dismissed appeals taken by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company from the decisions of the commissioner of the general land-office, who held that certain lands in the Walla Walla and Spokane Falls, Washington territory, land districts were excepted from the grant to this company of July 2, 1864.

Secretary Vilas also to-day rejected proof offered by John F. Kelly for a quarter-section of land in the Walla Walla, Washington territory, land district, on the ground that he refused to pay double the minimum price, the lands being within the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

A Protest From Omaha.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A memorial was presented in the senate to-day from the board of trade of Omaha, Nebraska, protesting against the passage of the measure known as the "Wilson bill," providing for the imposition of certain duties on property seeking entrance into the United States, even if originally shipped in this country, crossing Canadian territory and extending into the United States.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Following was the visible supply of grain on Saturday: Wheat, 25,246,698 bushels, a decrease of 506,117.

Corn, 12,448,513 bushels, an increase of 1,343,448.

Oats, 5,767,000 bushels, an increase of 487,687.

Rye, 240,126 bushels, an increase of 27,143.

Barley, 240,093 bushels, a decrease of 22,178.

Orchards Destroyed by Rosebugs.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Millions of rosebugs are ravaging all sorts of fruit crops in New Jersey. Peaches, grapevines and apples are not spared. In one peach orchard in Hunterdon county half of the trees were stripped in three days. No remedy is known to check the rosebug's career.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 1 Washington-street.

HOMELESS THOUSANDS.

A Pennsylvania Town Swept by a Conflagration.

THREE HUNDRED HOUSES BURNED.

The Loss Roughly Estimated at One Million Dollars—Three or Four Thousand People Left Without Homes.

PITTSBURG, June 18.—The town of Du Bois, in the northern lumber regions of Pennsylvania, was almost wiped out of existence this afternoon by fire. Nearly 300 houses are in ruins and 4000 people are homeless. The fire is still burning.

The fire could not be controlled until it had destroyed the whole business portion of the town and several hundred residences. The loss is put by insurance agents at $1,000,000, but this is likely a large estimate, and as most of the insurance is written outside of town, the agents who have placed most of it cannot be seen to obtain any figures.

An area a mile long by an average of almost half a mile wide, extending from the Rochester colliery's store to the Terpe house, and to the extreme end of a long street on the east side of town, is a complete ruin. Blackened walls and piles of coals are all that there is left of one of the most prosperous towns within a hundred miles. Three thousand people are homeless and destitute to-night and in need of immediate aid, or they must suffer. The flames spread so rapidly that many of them escaped with barely their clothing which they wore. The origin of the fire could not be determined.

INDIAN WAR CLAIMS.

Congressional Notes of Especial Interest to the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Senator Dolph's bill providing for the payment of Oregon and Washington Indian war claims, and his bill for payment of the claim of the state of Oregon growing out of the war of the rebellion and Indian wars have been referred by the committee on military affairs to Senator Stewart, who has promised, as soon as he returns from the Chicago convention, that he will secure an early report.

Senator Dolph, in the senate to-day, upon the passage of the bill reported from the committee on Indian affairs to pay for cattle belonging to a contractor killed by Indians on a reservation, called the attention of the senate to Indian depredation claims, and said it was a great outrage that claimants whose claims had been presented more than a quarter of a century ago to the government, with proper proofs, were unable to secure necessary legislation by congress for payment of their claims.

In the house to-day there was passed the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, which provides for a change of the place of sale of lands of the allotment law from the La Grande district land office to the Umatilla agency.

A DEMOCRATIC SAGE,

Who Knows About as Much About Oregon as Does a Sagehen.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The *Herald* to-day prints a long interview with Senator Hearst of California. In the interview Hearst shows his thorough knowledge of the political situation in Oregon. This question was asked him: "Does the result of the Oregon election discourage the democrats on the coast?"

"Not a bit," was the reply. "It was owing to the vacating of the land grants of the Oregon Navigation Company. The company determined to defeat the administration, and the election was carried on with railroad money. All of these dispatches to the press, which described it as a protection and free-trade fight, were the veriest nonsense. It was nothing of the sort."

SPORTING NOTES.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Brighton Beach races to-day were as follows:

Three-quarters mile—Alveda won, Rio Grande second, Bass Viol third; time, 1:18¾.

Three-quarters mile—Wanderment won, Grace second, Cato third; time, 1:18½.

Seven-eighths mile—Cardinal McCloskey won, Bonnie S. second, Charlie Arnold third; time, 1:33.

Seven-eighths mile—Bright Eyes won, Quibbler second, Little Mickey third; time, 1:31¾.

Mile and an eighth—Tattler won, Nettle second, Supervisor third; time, 2:00¼.

Mile—Aura won, Wilfred second, Trueborn third; time, 1:45. Mutuals paid $41 65.

Baseball.

BOSTON, June 18.—Chicago won the morning game with ease by superior all round playing. Boston 2, Chicago 4.

In the afternoon game Ryan was hit very hard in the first two innings, and was relieved by VanHaltren, who did well. Chicago then caught up and nearly won, but after the game had been prolonged to the twelfth inning Boston succeeded in getting the winning run. Batteries, Van Haltren and Farrell for Chicago; Clarkson and Kelly for Boston. Boston 9, Chicago 7.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Senators won to-day's game by hard hitting in the fifth inning. Batteries, O'Day and Deasley for Washington; Gleason and Clements for Philadelphia. Score: Washington 6, Philadelphia 3.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Athletics 8, Cleveland 2.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Queen Victoria, it is said, will not read a book unless it has an attractive title. What is an attractive title? Years ago there was a book in circulation called "No-Nosed Bill; or, The Bloody Jumper of the Black Prairie." That was a title extremely attractive to the youthful mind of those days—a prototype indeed of many popular tales of the present time.

Mrs. Dahlgren, the widow of the admiral, has two shells on the driveway leading to her house which her husband sent her as little tokens of his affection before they were married. These emblems of love and of war were sent over by the English to the Confederates during the civil war, and were intended for the Whitworth guns; they weighed 600 pounds apiece, and were captured at Charleston, S. C.

Lord Londesborough is about to sell his collection of autographs. It comprises royal sign-manuals and autograph letters of Henry V., Henry VI., Edward IV., Richard III., Henry VII. and Henry VIII., Catherine of Aragon, Edward VI., Mary, Queen Elizabeth, Mary Queen of Scots, Charles I., and Cromwell. There are also letters by Dr. Johnson, Adam Smith, Byron and Benjamin Franklin.

On June 3, 1864, twenty-four years ago, at the battle of Cold Harbor, Corporal Orlando F. Bass, of Company F, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts volunteers, went to the rescue of two wounded soldiers who were beyond the first line of rebel works and under heavy fire, and got them safely off the battlefield. He has just received a medal of honor from the war department for the brave deed. Our republic is not ungrateful, but it's a little slow sometimes.

The evidence before the legislative committee that is investigating the construction of the New York aqueduct—the contractors on which furnished democratic campaign funds—shows fraudulent work by which the city has been virtually swindled out of $1,000,000. Alfred Craven, an engineer expert, who has has examined the work, testifies that the brick work was so frail that in some parts he punched a hole through it with his sounding rod. There are spots in the structure forty feet long so badly built that they will have to come down. The spaces around the tunnel, which ought to be filled with solid material, are large enough to crawl round in, and other spaces are filled with dirt, loose stones, gravel and old barrels.

Mugwump Hypocrisy.

Minneapolis Tribune.

The attitude of the mugwump press towards the action of the St. Louis convention will dispel the last cloud of doubt as to the real character of the secession of 1884. The record and the alleged spoils proclivities of the republican candidates were made to figure as the causes of secession; but that this was nothing but false pretenses in

"DAVID GARRICK" BY AMATEURS.

Charming Performance at Turn Halle Last Night [illegible]

A large and fashionable but not a dressy audience assembled last night at Turner hall to witness the performance of "David Garrick" as presented by a cast composed of prominent society people. It was an ambitious undertaking, when one remembers the famous names connected with numerous other productions of the comedy, but as a whole it was a most creditable performance, and the ladies and gentlemen taking part may feel well satisfied with the impression they created last night. To Mrs. Nina Larowe, under whose personal supervision the play was produced, is due great praise, the effects of her exertions being manifest. The proceeds of the performance, which must certainly be well toward $500, are to be donated to the Good Samaritan hospital. Of course the argument of "David Garrick" is so familiar that it is unnecessary to more than touch upon it.

Mrs. Holt C. Wilson, as Ada Ingot, was the central, the bright, particular star of the evening. Her portrayal of the beautiful, love-smitten maiden, was an artistic and a charming piece of acting. She was not amateurish or stagy, but was the personification of maidenly self-possession and grace. Her scene in the last act with David Garrick was a delightful bit of acting. Mrs. Wilson's costumes, two of white and one of black, were exquisite.

The David Garrick of Mr. J. P. Munroe-Fraser was a clever piece of work. His simulation of drunkenness in the second act was an excellent bit of acting. His was an easy, finished delineation. No one would ever imagine him to be an amateur.

Mr. T. Brooke Trevett, as Simon Ingot, was a little stiff in his action, but spoke his lines well. The drunken, horse-racing, red-coated Squire Chivy, of Mr. Duncan O. Taylor could hardly have been improved on. He was capital. Mr. Oliver H. Cole and Mr. Horatio J. Green, as Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown, respectively, were both very good. As Mr. Jones, Mr. William S. Ott made a hit. His stuttering effect was very funny. Thomas and George, two lackeys, were small parts, but well taken by Mr. V. Courtney Lewis. Both the ladies were very good, Miss Eugenia Smith, as Mrs. Smith, and Miss Beatrice Tisdale, as the mincing Miss Araminta Brown.

The stage setting was excellent, and quantities of floral tributes were handed over the footlights. The costumes were very elaborate, rendering the several stage groupings very attractive.

THE AUDIENCE.

There were several theater parties present. Among the more prominent society people noticed throughout the house were: Judge and Mrs. Matthew P. Deady, Mr. E. P. Rogers, Miss Lillie Rogers, Miss Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Koehler, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McFall, Miss Sue McFall, Mr. and Mrs. George Weidler, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cookingham, Col. and Mrs. C. F. Beebe, Capt. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. H. D. Green, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Reed, Mrs. Geo. Hoyt, Miss Mattie Hoyt, Dr. and Mrs. R. Glisan, Miss Florence Glisan, Mr. and Mrs. Zera Snow, Mrs. Henry E. Jones, Dr. Wm. Jones, Miss Savier, Miss Florence Savier, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ayer, Mr. John Lewis, Dr. A. D. Bevan, Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, Miss Annette Montgomery, Mrs. G. H. Markle, Mr. P. O. Kauffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whalley, Mrs. Allison, Miss Jennie Whalley, Miss Stout, Miss Mary Stout, Mr. and Mrs. P. Alleyne Beck, Miss Mabel Beck, Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Sternfeld, Miss Laura Goodkind, Mr. and Mrs. Ad. Wolfe, Mr. Henry Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Corbett, Mr. Henry Failing, the Misses Failing, Mr. and Mrs. James Failing, Mrs. J. Myrick, the Misses Myrick, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Heitshu, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Van Schuyver, Miss Caddie Van Schuyver, Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ladd, Miss Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lewis, Miss Maggie Canby, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dosch, Mr. and Mrs. James Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Wygant, Mrs. and Mrs. W. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Miss Eva Lewis, Miss Sallie Lewis, Capt. G. H. Flanders, Mrs. L. S. Foster, Messrs. C. Caesar, H. T. Burtlett, C. E. Cass, Dr. Perry, H. C. Taylor, Allen Lewis, C. M. Idleman, Frederick V. Holman, Wm. Dimmick, Arthur Wilson, W. L. Boise, E. M. Arthur, E. R. Adams, James Canby, Dr. T. B. Eaton, Lloyd Brooke, Harry Canby, Scott Brooke, H. W. Hogue, Fred M. Gilmore, S. B. Linthicum, Geo. Hoyt, Charles Canby, T. K. Wilmerding, and others.

ELECTION DAY CASES.

Eli Morrill's "Assailants" Released Without Bonds—Bail Forfeited.

Chief of Police Parrish, Policeman S. S. Young and Fred Matthews, arrested on election day for obstructing a deputy U. S. marshal in the discharge of his duties by arresting Eli Morrill, the said deputy, were yesterday allowed to go without examination on their own recognizances, pending the action of the grand jury. Mr. Morrill, who was taken out of jail on election day shortly after his arrest, by habeas corpus, was yesterday discharged from custody in the U. S. circuit court and the costs taxed to the city. It is reported Mr. Morrill intends to bring suit against the city to recover $10,000 damages for his imprisonment, which would be about $1000 a minute. It is very doubtful if he has any such intention.

Matthew Cetel, who was arrested on election day, charged with voting illegally, and was bailed out by W. S. Chapman and John Bays, failed to appear for examination when his case was called, and his bonds were declared forfeited. Cetel is said to have gone to San Francisco, and it is understood that they are protected.

HE PROVED AN ALIBI.

A Chinaman Not Fined for Selling Whisky to Indians.

There is a gang of useless Indians around Salem, and also around several other places in this state, who appear to make a living by getting some unsuspecting person to furnish them with whisky and then making complaint and securing fees as witnesses. Three of these cultus siwashes, Dick Tipton, Larney Tom and another Tom, at Salem, made a complaint a short time since against a Chinaman for furnishing them whisky. The Chinaman had friends and good counsel, and did what other men have done when in a tight place, proved an alibi, and proved it good.

Then he had the Indians arrested for perjury. On examination before United States Commissioner Walton they were discharged, it being shown that there was another Chinaman in town who looked like the one charged with the offense, and the presumption was that the noble red men were mistaken and did not willfully commit perjury. The sooner these and all similar Indians clattawa si-y-a-s-a-h to the alleged happy hunting grounds, the better.

HE HAD TWO CAUSES OF ACTION.

The Case of Contractor Hunt Against the Oregon Pacific.

The case of G. W. Hunt against the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company came up in the U. S. circuit court yesterday on a motion to strike out the complaint for duplicity, that is, it contained two causes for action not stated separately.

The action was brought on a written contract made between Hunt and the railroad company, by which Hunt agreed to construct a certain number of miles of road for the company, who were to pay him monthly on the estimates of their engineers, receiving a small percentage as security for performance of contract. He began work in May, 1887, and worked to December of the same year, when he quit because the company failed to pay as it agreed to.

He alleges in his complaint that the work done was worth $80,000, and also alleges in the same complaint that in doing this work he was at a large expense in making roads and bridges and transporting plant, stores, etc., by which he will lose largely, and for which he asks special damages in the sum of $30,000.

The court decided that there were two distinct causes of action arising out of the same transaction and might therefore be joined in one action, but must be stated separately in the complaint, and [illegible]

UNITING THE TWO CITIES.

Interviews With Members-Elect of the Next Legislature.

Nearly All Express Themselves in Favor of Consolidation and None in Opposition.

Yesterday reporters of THE OREGONIAN started out to get the sentiment of the Multnomah county new legislative delegation on the subject of consolidating the cities of Portland and East Portland. Senators Simon, Carson and Watt could not be found. Views of the remainder are subjoined:

W. T. Hume said: "I am in favor of consolidation. I think it will be to the best interests of both cities."

Representative W. T. Gilbert did not care to express an opinion until he had further investigated the matter.

Senator Donald Mackay said:

If it is the wish of the people that Portland and East Portland be consolidated, I will be in favor of it.

H. H. Northrup said:

There are advantages and disadvantages of consolidation. I have not studied the matter very carefully yet, but I think the advantages will outweigh the disadvantages. As regards a free bridge, I don't exactly see just how the union of the two cities is going to bring that about. Of course East Portland will demand the same privileges of sewerage, gas, water, police system, etc., that Portland enjoys, and quite properly, too. My idea of the matter is this: If the people want consolidation they should have it; and they should give expression to their desire by a petition. I can see great advantage in the control of the river and wharf lines. The two cities ought to be one, and ultimately they will be; but whether the present is the right time or not I don't know.

I consider the East Portland charter to be better in many respects than the Portland city charter. There is one point of excellence in particular, and one which I mean to try and have incorporated in our charter. When property owners have once improved a street with Belgian blocks or macadam the city should then assume all control and stand all further expense of renewing and keeping the same in good condition. The East Portland charter has such provision. Of course, the great questions which will arise are the water supply, lighting of streets, the police administration and a free bridge.

When the two cities are made one, school district No. 21 and the district comprising Holladay's addition will be added to school district No. 1. This will follow under the statute of 1878, providing that whenever the population of any city reaches 10,000 all the school districts within the corporate limits shall be consolidated into one. This would of course be an advantage, and would tend to lessen the expense of the school system of the city, because one superintendent and corps of assistants could easily manage the entire public school system. As it now stands, there are several organizations, each district having its own officers.

There is very little doubt that the interests of both cities could be more harmoniously advanced by uniting both into one corporate existence. It would have a decided tendency to bring about more bridges, and as there are now two, one at the north end of the city, the other in the middle, it would seem to be proper that the demands of the south end should be acceded to.

There are several things that I want to carry through the legislature if I can. The one I am most interested in is a registration law. I think the state should have a proper registry law. The supreme court held some time ago that a registration law was unconstitutional; that all the qualifications of electors were set forth in the constitution, and that the legislative assembly had no power to enact a registry law requiring the additional conditions of registration before an election. I think the constitution should be amended in that particular, and shall do all in my power to have such an amendment submitted by the legislature in 1887 as the first step in that direction.

E. P. Earhart said:

I should say give us one city, with a free bridge. The public interests would be best served by a common government which would control the water front on both sides of the river, and many other things in which both cities are interested in common.

D. P. Thompson said:

I am in favor of consolidating, most decidedly and emphatically. I believe it to be to the best interests of both the cities that they should be consolidated. It may, perhaps, not be beneficial to this city for the first five years, but eventually will be greatly to the benefit of both. The interests of the cities are common and their being consolidated would be a saving of expense in the matters of government, police, and fire protection and it would give us prestige abroad.

W. M. Ladd said:

"I am in favor of consolidating the cities, and, if possible, the county, and to have our officers elected and pay them fair salaries for doing the work. There should not be so many offices, and we should be able to pay all our taxes in one place and at one time, and get a receipt in full. I own property on both sides of the river, and am aware that there are some advantages and some disadvantages united with the scheme of consolidating, but on the whole I think consolidation would be an advantage.

J. A. Strowbridge said:

Some years ago, when I was living in San Francisco, the question of the consolidation of the county and city governments of San Francisco came up. The governments were finally consolidated. I have taken some trouble personally to investigate the result of the consolidation. If I remember correctly, it cost just about one-half as much to run the county and municipal governments after the consolidation as it did before. From an economic business standpoint it was found to be a most excellent plan, and was very greatly to the advantage of the taxpayers. Now, on the same principle, I am in favor of consolidating the governments of Portland, East Portland, Albina and Sellwood. I would be in favor of consolidating these municipalities with the county government. That is to say, I think it would be much more economical to the taxpayers, and I know that it proved so in the case of the county and city of San Francisco, and I see no reason why it would not work in the same way in this city. However, while I am in favor of such a consolidation, let me say right here that I am simply in the hands of my constituents. If a majority of the citizens are in favor of it I shall most certainly advocate the measure; though, in my opinion, the citizens should petition for the consolidation first, and then the members would know just how public sentiment was on that subject.

S. R. Harrington said:

If I were a resident of East Portland and owned property there, I should oppose the measure. But as I am a resident of Portland I should be in favor of the consolidation of the two cities. It is always to the advantage of a city to have all the suburban districts attached to municipal government, for by that means property is taxed for city expenses. However, in this matter I shall be governed by the will of the people. From present indications there seems to be a majority of the taxpayers both in Portland and East Portland who are favorable to the project.

THE STAGE.

NEW PARK THEATER.—In spite of the society attraction which last evening drew great numbers of the patrons of the drama away from Patti Rosa's performance, the engagement opened to a fine audience. In the manager's box sat Portland's new mayor, Hon. Van B. DeLashmutt, with a party consisting of Maj. Eckerson and wife, from Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. P. Howe, sister and mother. Gen. Rufus Ingalls, with Mr. McDougal and a bevy of ladies, occupied the opposite box, and scattered here and there throughout the audience were many "first nighters."

The play was "Bob," one of the late Fred Marsden's, written in his best vein, and just suited to the versatile accomplishments of that clever little soubrette, Patti Rosa. "Bob" is a self-willed young miss born in Australia, sent by her father, when quite young, to England to be educated by a good woman, the friend of her mother. After a time her father returns with the announcement that she is heir to a great estate, and taking possession he endeavors to make her an accomplice in what turns out to be a villainous scheme. Her native honesty and bold frankness refuses the role; she keeps her eyes open, learns that the estate is not hers, and succeeds by an accident in righting the wrong and restoring the true heiress to her own.

As the heroine, "Bob," Patti Rosa displayed soubrette qualities of a high order. She is bright, arch in manner, full of vivacity and dash, and dances and sings most delightfully. There is something neat and artistic about all her work and she never even grazes the vulgar. Her duets and dances with Prof. Duremoso Sharp were enthusiastically received and though with scarcely enough breath left to speak she was compelled to respond to repeated encores.

The supporting company is a capable one, Mr. Berte Coote especially, as Prof. Sharp, affording the liveliest amusement. His antics and generally ludicrous performances provoked uproarious laughter.

Thomas H. McGrath as Jansen Garnet, though having but a short scene, did it with fine dramatic effect and earned a call before the curtain. Joseph M. Francoeur as Victor Dolphus did a neat piece of acting. Wm. N. Griffith as Wybert Romayne, George H. Trader as Frank Elden, Miss Clara Hunt as Ethel Garnet and Miss Fannie Jacobs as Miss Plum were all acceptable, while Miss Tillie Shields as Mrs. Mardy Elden and Mr. McGrath as Major Elden, with their endearing [illegible]

NEED FOR SALMON PROPAGATION.

Observations by One of the State Officers on the Fishing Industry.

State Fish Commissioner E. P. Thompson, in conversation with an OREGONIAN reporter the other day, said:

We all know that the salmon packing industry is one of the largest and most important on the Pacific coast, having particular reference to Oregon, and that great interest is taken in its perpetuation. Packing on the Columbia river absorbs the major portion of the interest, as it rules the markets of the world in regard to salmon, and packers, buyers, speculators and consumers alike watch every event in the fishing season. That there has been a gradual falling off in the quantity of salmon taken out of the Columbia during the past five years no one who has paid the least attention to the matter will deny; and it is quite generally conceded, that in the near future, unless some remedy is devised, the industry on the Columbia will be a thing of the past, or at least it will be so diminished that it will cut but a small figure in the market. The amount of fishing gear used on the Columbia is enormous, and it is a wonder that any fish pass the nets and reach the spawning grounds. Naturally the conclusion suggests itself that unless artificial propagation is resorted to in the different streams of the state the salmon run will be gradually depleted, and will not last fifteen years longer where fishing is carried on extensively. The Columbia will be one of the last streams to give out, for the reason that the spawning beds are more extensive and effective than on any of the other streams.

The pack on the Columbia river this year, up to June 1, was about 100,000 cases and, according to the experience of the past three years, one-third of the whole season's pack should be represented on this date. If the rule holds good, the pack this season will be about 300,000 cases, but I think it will be larger by 30,000 to 40,000 cases. A good deal depends on the July run. There are about 1150 boats fishing on the river, of which 1000 are supplied with new nets and the remainder with old nets. These boats average from three to eight fish a day. A bonus has been paid to secure fishermen, but, as they have hardly made expenses so far, it has failed to induce men to leave a sure business for one of uncertainty. Cannerymen are also finding that inexperienced fishermen bring in dear salmon, when furnished nets. It is my impression that the season was ten days earlier than usual this year and that the run will end about July 25.

The Alaska canneries will come to the front and bring the pack up to nearly the usual amount, and will continue to do so for years to come; but if we are correctly informed the Alaskan streams are small and nearly every fish is taken, leaving but very few to spawn. A scarcity of salmon in these waters will be the result.

The coast streams of Oregon and Washington are being fished very extensively; and, owing to their limited spawning grounds, the run of salmon will soon be depleted unless measures are provided for its protection. It is gratifying to note, even at this late day, the general interest which is being taken in the artificial propagation of salmon, and in four or five years we may look for good results.

PULLMAN BERTHS ON A STEAMBOAT.

The R. R. Thompson Fitted With More Sleeping Accommodations.

The travel between Portland and Astoria by the O. R. & N. night boats has increased greatly of late, so much that the sleeping accommodations of the two boats, R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed, have proved to be entirely insufficient. On the Thompson it was often necessary to provide "shakedowns" on the floor. What to do and how to do it were problems which had to be solved. No more than ninety persons could be accommodated in the thirty rooms, so a very good plan was devised and carried into effect. The dining-table and chairs in the main saloon were removed and a long, staunchly-built, portable framework, divided into twelve apartments, each containing two berths, was substituted. It was fitted up after the fashion of the lower berths of a Pullman sleeping-car.

It goes without saying that the work is in keeping with everything else done by the O. R. & N. Co., everything being airy, comfortable and neat, and the berths in this apartment are just as good as those in the staterooms. This long framework is so put together that it can be taken down in an hour, and the dining appurtenances substituted, if necessary. They are not needed on the night boats, as no meals are served for passengers. With the improvement the Thompson has sleeping accommodations for 114 passengers. The S. G. Reed will be fitted up in the same way.

LOCAL NOTES.

Jurors McInnis and W. L. Higgins were excused for the term by Judge Shattuck yesterday.

Every man and woman in Portland should hear Rev. Horatio Stebbins's lecture at the Unitarian church Friday evening.

James Clark and Charles Meyers, indicted for larceny in the store of L. Swett, will be tried in the criminal court to-day.

The cement works at Oregon City are completed, and the grinding of rock has begun. Next week the furnaces will be started up.

Judge Shattuck will call the trial calendar in state circuit court No. 1 this morning and will set cases for trial. Saturday he will hear motions and demurrers as usual.

Bertha Henline, widow of Policeman Andrew Henline, who died intestate May 15, has been granted letters of administration upon the estate, which is valued at $1000.

It is the intention to begin work on the suspension bridge at Oregon City some time this month. The superstructure is being manufactured by the Roebling Sons Co., of Trenton, N. J.

Yesterday I. L. Ferguson and Frank McDermott, United States boiler and hull inspectors, made an official inspection of the brisk little steamer City of Sellwood. Everything was found in satisfactory condition, and the certificate was renewed.

Judge Deady is making some progress in the matter of securing subscriptions for the library buildings. Since the last report was published Mr. C. H. Lewis and Mr. H. W. Corbett have each subscribed $5000, which brings the amount subscribed up to $30,000.

The recount of the vote cast June 4 for justice of the peace of North Portland precinct, will take place in the county courtroom to-morrow. Justice Bushwiler, the present incumbent, who is four votes behind Phelan according to the first count, is confident that the recount will show that he is elected.

George Giustin of this city is going into the deep-sea fishing at Tacoma, but will make his headquarters in Portland. He purchased a fishing boat in Astoria the other day, and will build two more. He will go to San Francisco in a few days to buy nets. It is his intention to organize a company with $2000 capital, and to begin fishing August 1.

The great sculling race between Seeley and Stevenson comes off to-morrow evening. Both men are in the very pink of condition. The steamer attending the race will return before 11 o'clock, and will be crowded with enthusiastic oarsmen. Several parties of ladies and gentlemen have been made up for the trip. Stevenson has twenty seconds the best of Seeley in boats, but in spite of that the Portland oarsman feels confident of winning the race.

DOUGLAS COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Precincts.	Congress.			Supr. J.		D Atty.	
	Hermann.	Gearin.	Miller.	Lord.	Burnett.	Hufford.	Hamilton.
Cow Creek	32	15	2	22	24	21	27
Glendale	29	21		24	32	22	33
Canyonville	91	71	1	89	74	70	84
Camas Valley	23	29	8	21	32	21	31
Cole's Valley	56	32	9	59	33	49	41
Calapooia	160	155	22	180	159	149	183
Deer Creek	270	167	56	276	174	180	266
Elkton	89	26	2	83	33	77	30
Civil Bend	27	36	8	30	35	25	39
East Umpqua	15	30		17	37	16	56
Gardiner	87	72	1	39	70	69	89
Looking Glass	30	53	11	35	55	29	64
Myrtle Creek	58	83	7	61	87	43	93
Mt. Scott	27	22		27	22	25	24
Pass Creek	125	61		125	62	117	70
Riddle	40	14	7	39	17	37	20
Scottsburg	27	18		26	20	24	23
Ten Mile	41	26	3	37	30	35	32
Wilbur	84	32	4	31	37	36	32
Yoncalla	59	27	3	60	26	55	29
Totals	1304	1006	141	1322	1059	1118	1256
Majorities	298			263			140

State Senator—Fullerton, rep., 1327; Burnett, dem., 927; Stearns, pro., 147. Representatives—Bundell, rep., 1245; Hicken, rep., 1202; Laurie, rep., 1280; Hutchinson, dem., 1027; Ledgerwood, dem., 1002; Thiel, dem., 1014; Winniford, pro., 150; Beckley, pro., 161; Dean, pro., 150. Sheriff—Dixon, rep., 1117; Agee, dem., 1183; Thompson, pro., 111. Clerk—Taylor, rep., 1240; Wright, dem., 1028; Eloed, pro., 128. Commissioners—Ash, rep., 1208; Wetherly, rep., 207; Adams, dem., [illegible]; Cook, dem., 1071; Wilson, pro., 150; Riddle, pro., 150. Treasurer—Leezer, rep., 1157; Arrington, dem., 1150; Casebeer, pro., [illegible]. School Superintendent—[illegible]

FOR PROTECTION OF LABOR.

An Oregon Branch of the Tariff League to Be Formed.

Meeting Called for This Evening—Object of the League, as Stated by the General Organizer.

Mr. E. A. Hartshorn, general organizer of the American Protective Tariff League, and of the "One Thousand Defenders," arrived in Portland early yesterday morning on the delayed train from California. Mention was briefly made in THE OREGONIAN a few days ago of the purpose of Mr. Hartshorn to visit Portland, and of his object to organize a local league in this city. Mr. Hartshorn's home is in Troy, New York, where he is extensively engaged in the manufacturing industry. He left home about a month since for the Pacific coast. He spent two weeks in San Francisco, where a branch league was organized. Sixty-one members were enrolled, that number embracing many of the prominent merchants, manufacturers, bankers and lawyers of the Bay city.

To further the object of Mr. Hartshorn's visit there will be a meeting held at the Esmond hotel this, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. A number of invitations have been sent to prominent merchants, manufacturers, bankers, business and professional men of Portland. The following is the form of the invitation:

> You are hereby invited to meet Mr. E. A. Hartshorn, one of the managers of the American Protective Tariff League, at the Esmond hotel parlors, Tuesday, June 19, 1888, at 8 o'clock P. M. Other prominent business men in your vicinity are also invited; and you are authorized to extend an invitation to such of your acquaintances, as are favorable to our cause, and who may not receive an invitation direct from the league.
>
> The object of the conference is to consider the desirability and necessity of local organization for the protection of American industry. The conference need not be lengthy, and will involve no expense on the part of those who attend.
>
> Mr. Hartshorn is a practical manufacturer, and also a popular writer and speaker upon economic subjects.
>
> The league is non-partisan and the meeting will be absolutely non-political. Your personal co-operation and valued influence is solicited and will be duly appreciated.

Mr. Hartshorn will explain in detail the plans, purposes and workings of the league, and then leave the matter to the citizens to take such action as may be deemed proper and expedient under the circumstances. There is every reason to expect that by bringing the business men together and presenting the matter, a branch league will be organized.

Mr. Hartshorn's visit will necessarily be very brief in Portland. He expects to leave Wednesday for St. Paul to hold a conference in that city.

WHAT THE LEAGUE IS.

The American Tariff League was first organized in New York by Mr. Hartshorn on on the 21st of April, 1887. Although organized but little over a year, there are upwards of 800 names already enrolled out of the 1000 which the entire membership is intended to include. These 800 names embrace a very large number of the leading business and professional men of the country. Prominent among the members enrolled of the "One Thousand Defenders" may be mentioned: James G. Blaine, John Sherman, Horace K. Thurber, Levi P. Morton, H. M. Flagler, John H. Inman, Chauncey M. Depew, John Wannamaker, J. F. Hartranft, B. F. Jones, Joseph R. Hawley, Joseph N. Dolph, William Walter Phelps, Claus Spreckels, Wm. Alvord, Leland Stanford, Irving M. Scott, Frederick Billings, Robert T. Lincoln, Watson C. Squire, Wm. Penn Nixon and a great many others scarcely less known.

EDUCATING THE PEOPLE.

One of the principal objects of the league is to encourage the idea of protection among young men, as well as to circulate protection literature as an antidote for free trade arguments. As an inducement, the league have a standing offer of three money awards for three of the best essays favorable to the policy of protection, of all senior students in American colleges. These money awards are for $250, $150 and $50. The league also offer silver medals for meritorious essays by college students on the advantages of a protective tariff to the labor and industries of the United States. During the past year fourteen medals were awarded, and this year probably a greater number. Already a number of essays have been received from various sections of the country, and a good many more are expected. These papers are sent to the head office in New York, where they are carefully examined by a competent committee, who pass upon them according to merit, and mark the awards. The league agree to print at its own expense the first prize essay in pamphlet or other convenient form, and to issue the same as a part of the literature of the organization.

OFFICERS.

Following are the officers of the league:

President, Edward H. Ammidown; first vice-president, Thomas H. Dudley; general secretary, Robert P. Porter; assistant general secretary, A. M. Garland; treasurer, Chester Griswold.

Executive committee—Cornelius N. Bliss, New York; George H. Ely, Ohio; Henry B. Metcalf, Rhode Island; Joseph E. Thropp, Pennsylvania; Henry T. Cook, New Jersey.

Board of managers—Le Grand B. Cannon, P. C. Cheney, Theodore B. Ives, E. A. Hartshorn, Wm. Strange, Henry B. Metcalf, Cornelius N. Bliss, Garrett Roach, Columbus Delano, Joseph E. Thropp, Smith M. Weed, A. D. Juilliard, George Draper, George H. Ely, John H. Inman, Thomas Dolan, H. K. Thurber, W. P. Shinn, Henry T. Cook, Levi L. Brown.

State vice-presidents—Alabama, Samuel Noble; Arizona, Robert E. Morrison; California, A. S. Hallidie; Colorado, A. H. Danforth; Connecticut, Thomas Wallace; Dakota, G. A. Pierce; Delaware, Washington Hastings; Florida, J. C. Greeley; Indiana, John C. New; Iowa, John H. Gear; Kansas, W. A. Peffer; Kentucky, Silas F. Miller; Louisiana, Louis Bush; Maine, James H. McMullen; Maryland, Albert Small; Massachusetts, Abbott Lawrence; Michigan, Francis B. Stockbridge; Minnesota, W. D. Washburn; Missouri, E. A. Hitchcock; Nebraska, George W. E. Dorsey; New Hampshire, Herman F. Straw; New Jersey, Frederick A. Potts; New Mexico, A. L. Morrison; New York, Ellis H. Roberts; North Carolina, J. W. Atkinson; Ohio, Lewis Miller; Oregon, M. C. George; Pennsylvania, John H. Ricketson; Rhode Island, Edward P. Taft; Tennessee, A. M. Shook; Vermont, Redfield Proctor; Virginia, Robert Sayers; Washington, Joseph Jorgensen (deceased); West Virginia, N. Goff, Jr.; Wisconsin, Horace Rubler; Wyoming, A. T. Babbitt.

In addressing the meeting in San Francisco Mr. Hartshorn said:

Within the memory of many citizens of Troy, New York, where I reside, there was a contest similar to the present. On one side it was "free trade and sailors' rights" and upon the other "protection to the workingmen." There were then extensive iron works in South Troy. The proprietors, superintendents and overseers of the various establishments voted for Henry Clay and protection to the workingmen. The workingmen voted for free trade and sailors' rights and won the battle. But the result was deplorable. For three long years not a wheel was turned in the South Troy mills, and the working people suffered severely from their own folly. They understand the industrial question now, and will not duplicate the blunder of 1844 in 1888. Sixty thousand organized workingmen joined the American Protective Tariff League last week in a body.

I am a flax, hemp and jute spinner. Every man, woman and child in our establishment knows that they are getting dollars where the working people in competing mills in India get dimes, and they know that the Indian mills have machinery identical with our own, made by the same firm in England. They also know that the tariff tax upon the Indian goods protects them against the low wages paid in the Calcutta mills.

Let free trade congressmen send these working people copies of a free trade president's message. Every such document will help the good cause of protection and unite the working people against free trade. It is like the bombarding of Sumter in 1860. Every cannon ball that struck Sumter was a deathknell to British influence in America, because it made the North more solid for the Union. There is a great power in organization. A thousand men organized will overpower ten thousand unorganized men of equal personal power and influence.

It is really amusing to watch the effect of the American Protective Tariff League's work upon the free traders, who have been well organized for many years. The New York Free Trade Club is now the Revenue Reform Club. We had scarcely started the Home Market Club in Boston before the Boston *Herald* proclaimed editorially that there never had been any question about free trade and protection. It was only a question of high and low protection. These people insist that business men have no right to form organizations for protecting American interests, while they, at the same time, are members of the Cobden Club, a powerful organization working for British interests.

It is safe to organize in defense of American interests. Our marvelous national growth is due directly to the development of home industries under protection laws. The increase of savings bank deposits in nine manufacturing states since 1861 was from $180,000,000 to 1,180,000,000. The [illegible] state of New York has added [illegible] more to its deposits [illegible] now the greatest manufacturing and the greatest commercial nation of the world. Our internal commerce exceeds the internal commerce of all the nations of the world besides our own. Our foreign commerce in 1860 was but $700,000,000, and since 1886 it was $1,500,000,000. Our railway mileage equals that of all the world beside. The annual value of our manufactured products in 1860 was only $1,800,000,000, and in 1886 it had increased to $8,000,000,000; and the home consumption of our total manufactured products is 96 per cent. Ninety-two per cent. of all the manufactured products now consumed by us are home-made, and only 8 per cent. imported, while twenty-five years ago 90 per cent. was imported and only 10 per cent. was made at home. Did ever the record of any country under free foreign trade equal that? Why, the little state of Connecticut produces more silver-plated ware than the entire Russian empire. The state of New York purchases more of it than all continental Europe, France excepted, while the United States uses more than all other nations. Why? Because ours is the only country where the farmer, mechanic and common laborer can afford to use this ware. But it will quickly go when free foreign trade comes.

Protection has made of us not only a nation of laboring princes, expending vast sums of money for home comforts, but has enabled us to lay aside something for old age and rainy days. The population of the United States is but 4½ per cent. of the world's populace, while our annual accumulations are 33½ per cent. of the accumulations of all the world's business.

MALHEUR COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Precincts.	Cong.		Supr. J.		Dist. J.	
	Hermann.	Gearin.	Lord.	Burnett.	Fee.	Ramsey.
Vale	66	71	54	73	54	72
Ontario	51	43	52	43	51	43
Bully	46	48	42	52	48	51
Jordan Valley	65	61	66	60	66	60
Carlisle	22	30	23	31	24	31
Malheur	25	34	26	30	26	33
Castle Rock	27	36	24	33	24	37
Three Forks	23	13	23	13	23	12
Summit	24	10	24	10	4	25
Stone	21	15	20	16	20	16
Star	8	17		18		17
Junction	10	9	10	9	10	9
Mormon Basin	10	5	9	6	8	5
Owyhee	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	337	396	377	407	362	419
Majorities		9		30		67

District Attorney—Rand, rep., 334; Crawford, dem., 445. Representative—Holland, rep., 365; Nanton, dem., 305. Sheriff—Boswell, rep., 256; Murray, dem., 351; Dryden, independent dem., 102. Clerk—Harbor, rep., 283; Test, dem., 489. Assessor—Holliday, rep., 377; Lawrence, dem., 391. County Judge—Kime, rep., 347; Clemment, dem., 419. School Superintendent—Moore, rep., 411; Gribble, dem., 353. Coroner—Kime, rep., 356; Faulkner, dem., 414. Surveyor—Johnson, rep., 380; no opposition. Commissioners—Locey, rep., 825; Ryan, on both tickets, 678; Skelton, dem., 418. Treasurer—Newmann, rep., 259; Seary, dem., 478. Location of county seat—Vale, 215; Jordan Valley, 212; Ontario, 163; Paris, 145; Grove City, 30.

No one place having received the majority of all votes cast, no permanent selection of county seat was made. The contest now lies between Vale and Jordan Valley at the general election of 1890.

Moore, for school superintendent, was the only republican elected.

It was raining during election day in Jordan Valley and Three Forks, which kept a good many from coming in. Three Forks is largely republican, but many have to travel twenty-five to forty miles to the polls. Shearing was also in progress at the time.

In the suit of Deal & O'Reilly vs. the Oregon Creamery Company, judgment by default for $383 05 for goods sold was rendered in Judge Shattuck's court yesterday morning.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRLS. APPLY at the Quimby. j16tf

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD PASTRY cook, at Overland Hotel. 13jtf

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child. Inquire at 455 E st. 16j4t

WANTED—TWO GOOD WAIST FINISHERS. Mrs. G. E. Burke, 143 Sixth st. 18j2

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. APPLY TO Smith & Watson's Iron Works. 14jtf

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY IMMEDIately. 241 Seventh st., corner Main. 14jtf

LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES and gentlemen; call at or address 50 Oak street, Portland, Oregon. 12j1m

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL to do general housework and cooking. Call at 315 Yamhill street. j16tf

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CEMENT SEWER pipe man; good wages guaranteed; or he can have an interest in the business. Inquire of Chas. Metzger, Albany, Or. 13j7

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl to do cooking and general housework in a small family. References required. Apply at 415 West Park st. j12tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHILD WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF. Address for terms M. HUMISTON, Logan P. O., Clackamas Co., Oregon. 6j1m

WANTED—A DELIVERY WAGON, FIXTURES and furniture, for the grocery business. Address K, Box 154, Vancouver, W. T. 14j7

ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Allie Ramsey, a boy about 14 years old, who when last heard of left Salem for Portland, will confer a favor by sending word to his mother, DELLA GLADENSTINE, Astoria, Or. 25m1m

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE; MUST BE reasonable, or a position to take charge or teach children. Address Y. Y., care Oregonian. 22m1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, A position with a wholesale paint, oil, varnish and glass house; can furnish references. Address Ready Mixed, care Oregonian. 12jtu-th-sa

ANY ONE WISHING AN INDUSTRIOUS young man as clerk let him address Business, care Oregonian. Best city references. 15jtf

WANTED—BY A MAN WHO IS A THOROUGH mechanic and has fine kit of tools, a position as engineer. Address Box 245, East Portland. 17j3

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT accountant and book-keeper, a position with either a company or wholesale house in either of the foregoing capacities; is also a good correspondent. A personal interview preferred. Address ALPHA, care Oregonian. 17j3

WANTED—AGENTS.

500 Lady Agents wanted immediately; also men; grandest money making invention of the age; over million sold. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELEbrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 121 Market st., San Francisco, California. 22m1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "SOCIAL DYNAmite," by Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage (the greatest living lecturer and preacher), fully illustrated; this book sells as none other; one agent reports 172 orders in 12 days, another 25 orders in 18 hours, another 23 in 8 hours. The largest report so far is 51 orders in 4 hours. Agent at Tacoma orders 25 second day after receiving his outfit. Arthur H. Whitney, Publisher, 520 Fourteenth st., Oakland, Cal. 17j4246t

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POCKETBOOK ON VANCOUVER ROAD from McMillan's addition. Finder will be rewarded by H. W. Jones for return to Merchant's hotel. 18j2

$25 REWARD—THE ABOVE REWARD WILL be paid by the undersigned for accurate information leading to the recovery of my dog Buzz, stolen on June 9, 1888. The dog when stolen had on collar with my name on it. Buzz is a large setter, light red or tawny in color, and will catch and bring his tail when told. Letters addressed to me at Portland, Oregon, will receive attention.
16j-tew&w-tf J. W. WHALLEY.

NOTICE—LOST, JUNE 7—A NOTE OF $59 GIVEN by W. J. Johnson and D. C. Hoyt, payable Sept. 1, 1888, in favor of Ezra Johnson. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for the same.
17j3 EZRA JOHNSON, Albina, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon. 2atf

CHOICE LOTS ON EASY TERMS—9 LOTS IN East Portland, 15 minutes from bridge or ferry, and only three blocks from N st. car line; $600 each. First come, first served. TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st. 25m8aw-tf

BARGAINS—ANY ONE WANTING GOOD farms conveniently and beautifully located, and on easy terms, will find it greatly to their advantage to confer with A. G. Roberts, at Crowley's Station, Oregon. Also good grain business and warehouse property. 27m1m

RANCH 960 ACRES, ALL MEADOW LAND except 60; well watered and fenced, three wires; small house and stable, etc.; 2½ miles from school and store; 640 acres deeded, $6 an acre. 320 will be relinquished for price of improvements, $800. E. MAUDE, Silver Lake, Lake Co., Oregon. 9j16

FOR SALE—$100—LOTS IN CLOVERDALE, ON instalments. These lots are on the Vancouver motor line, which is now building; they are only one-half mile north of Albina Homestead, and are very cheap and desirable, being all clear and in a high state of cultivation. JOHN M. PITTENGER, Albina, Or

FOR SALE—LEVEL LOTS IN SOUTH PORTland on installments—$12 50, and $12 50 per month after. Note that these are in the city just south of the "Home," and not in a distant suburb. $8500—¼ block on South Fourth st.; elegant property. $2250—¼ block on Hood st., facing east; improved street. Apply at Multnomah Real Estate Office, No. 149 First st., upstairs. 17j4

FARM FOR SALE—95 ACRES OF LAND; about 15 acres high land, balance beaver dam; 10 acres cleared, with two story log house 27x19, a kitchen 20x18, and a barn 30x27 with shed; 1½ miles from schoolhouse; is situated at Silver Lake, W. T., known as Bullock's Creek. From 6 to 8 tons of hay in stock, and a 4-year-old horse, 10 head of cattle and 4 cows to calve. A cheap bargain. Reason for selling, sickness. Cash $1500. R. PLANT, Mighley, Cowlitz Co., W. T.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, with all the yokes, chains and fixtures necessary for a perfect logging team, or will sell by single yoke if desired. Jacob Wills, Willsburg, Multnomah Co., Or.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM FURniture, carpets, etc. Prices reasonable. Apply at [illegible]

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, use of bath. 141 Morrison st., bet. Seventh [illegible]

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms to respectable parties. 42 Fourth st., cor. of Ash. 20m1m

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 233 Fifth st., between Salmon and Main. 18tf

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM, WITH ALcove, for use of two gentlemen; neatly furnished. 402 Fourth st. 5jtf

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, furnished complete; also a large front room for rent. 138½ Fifth st. 5jtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, only respectable parties without children need apply at 36½ [illegible]

FOR RENT—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front room; facing east; gentlemen only. Mrs. Osvold, 1st and Morrison, over Feldenheimer's. 18-1m

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AIRY FRONT rooms; bay window; bath on same floor. Desirably located; terms moderate. N. W. cor. Eighth and Alder sts. 28m1m

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST and Market sts., to respectable parties without children. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. 20m1m

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT North Beach, near Hunt's Hotel. Inquire at 266 East Park street. 7jtf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS AND bath. 370 Ninth street, street car line. Inquire 368 Ninth street. 16jtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 90 FIFTEENTH ST., bet. E and F. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 20m tf

FOR RENT—TWO STORY DWELLING OF 8 rooms, bath and modern improvements and beautiful grounds. Cor. Sixth and B sts. 25m tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 330 EIGHTH ST., between Main and Salmon. Apply at FORBES & WHEELER'S, 244 and 246 First street. 14jtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE COR. FIRST and D streets. (6mtf) GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DRESSMAKING PARLORS OPENED AT THE W. C. T. U. Exchange, 257 First st. 18j4

MRS. REED, SEERESS, CAN BE CONSULTED at 7 North Fourth st. Helps the afflicted; gives charms. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 18j4

REMOVAL NOTICE—SING LEE, WASHING & ironing, 46 F st., bet. 2d and 3d, formerly 10 B st., bet. 1st and 2d. All kinds of washing done. 6j1m

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future; consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 134 Stark st., between 6th and 7th. 8m1m

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing, for trunks, furniture, pianos, or general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (29m1m) H. WATERHOUSE.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Bagging, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—THE logging firm of Curry, Backman & Robinson, doing business at Rocky Point, Multnomah county, has dissolved partnership. The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by A. J. Robinson. Collections will be made and all debts paid in future by
10j14 C. CURRY & C. BACKMAN.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned till the 30th of June, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Catholic Church, 50x100 feet, at Salem, Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. A. Robert, architect, 132 [illegible] street, Salem. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Rev. J. S. White, Rector, Salem, Marion Co., Oregon. 7j3w

SPECIAL MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING and Loan Association—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association, No. 46 Washington st., Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, July 5, 1888, at 8 o'clock P. M., to take action on proposed amendments to by-laws, a copy of which can be seen at the office. July 4 being the first Wednesday in said month, the regular meeting for loaning money will be held at the close of special meeting on the 5th.
4j-law4 J. T. STEWART, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the stockholders of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held on June 20, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of B. B. Tuttle, No. 137 First st., Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of adopting by-laws, and for the election of such an additional number of directors as may then and there be determined upon, and for such other business as may come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors. (18m-4d) G. G. GAMMANS, Sec.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company, for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them, will be held at the office of the company, room 17, third floor Ainsworth building, Portland, Oregon, on June 19, 1888, at 11 A. M.
MARTIN WINCH,
Secretary Oregon Iron and Steel Co.
Portland, May 22, 1888. 25m-td

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, room 17, third floor Ainsworth building, Portland, Oregon, on June 21, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M.
MARTIN WINCH,
Secretary B. H. & S. M. & C. Co.
Portland, May 22, 1888. 25m-td

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD PAYING GROCERY STORE FOR sale on account of ill health. Address S. H., care Oregonian. 14j1m

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS, a good investment. Apply to L. M. HIDDEN, Vancouver, W. T. tf

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT DOING A GOOD business; fine location. For particulars address L. M., care Oregonian. 17j4

ATTENTION, HOTEL MEN! THE LEADING hotel in the booming town of Oswego for sale. Inquire at the Portland House, Oswego, Or. 15j7

A PLUMBER OF SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIence would like to go into the plumbing and tinning business with an experienced tinner; references exchanged. Address Plumber, care Oregonian. 17j3

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH BUSINESS WITH tools, small engine, lathe and drill press; good stand, no opposition. Also one acre of land, with house, etc. For particulars address S. T. Harrison, Skipanon, Clatsop Co., Oregon. 15j1m

$2500 PRACTICE FOR SALE IN A THRIVing town in the Willamette valley; $1200 to invest in well improved residence property will secure location and good will; $750 down, balance on easy terms. Address Artz, care Oregonian. 3j1m

FINANCIAL.

EUGENE W. CLARK, GENERAL LOAN BROker. Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7, Portland Savings Bank building, cor. Second and Washington streets. Reference, Merchants' National bank. 19m

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 33 Oak st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLLier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 10mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREKBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

y demonstrated by the ghoulish
sted by the mugwump press on
the nomination of Cleveland and
t St. Louis.
st mugwump papers admit that
rvice reformer Mr. Cleveland has
rant and conspicuous failure. He
the work so well and auspicious-
ted by his predecessor. He has
the civil service, violated his
nd pledges, and shamefully de-
confidence of the people. He has
ner sweep of the offices than any
ecessors, not in the interest of
nment, but in the interest of Gro-
nd's renomination and re-elec-

equence he has been renominated,
ning mate was nominated a bour-
bourbons, an avowed spoils-dem-
has ever been openly and consist-
e to civil service reform.
orm constructed for this worthy
d on does not contain a single
egard to civil service reform. It
single word of condemnation of
ons carpet-bag rule inflicted upon
ies by Grover Cleveland's admin-

the mugwump papers praise the
d patriotism of the brigadiers
f. Are any more proofs needed
e the people as to the real charac-
motives in 1884? Professing civil
orm they were really masked free
heir hatred of Blaine was nothing
y towards protection. Their love
d was a convenient disguise for
e trade. If they had not been
they would have renounced their
to the civil service reform hum-
y doing so they would have re-
respect of all friends of good gov-
nd manly action. They have not
s honorable course. They have
furnished the proof to convict
eir secession in 1884 was a stab in
of the industrial system of the
nder convenient cover of civil
orm. It was unqualified, despe-
al treason. Nothing else.

STONE FOR THE JETTY.

uarry, Easy of Access at Bugby's
Hole, on the Columbia.

s been great difficulty in finding
one for the government works at
of the Columbia. A quarry was
Tongue point, but it was found
of sufficient size could not be
re and the place was abandoned.
one is now being shipped from
r's landing, considerably over 100
everal persons have been looking
s nearer the work where the cost
rtation would not be so great, and
ry of basalt of the hardest kind
discovered at Bugby's Hole,
ht miles above the jetty.
point there is a bluff some sixty
having a frontage of a mile and a
n water eight fathoms deep, where
ood shelter for scows from wind
and whence work can be carried
times of tide. Rock can here be
in cubes of from 1000 pounds up
or more. A drift has been run in
wenty-five feet, and the further in
more solid the rock becomes.
ry can be readily opened, and
a capacity of 1000 tons per day of
raging 3000 pounds in weight, and
can easily be got rid of.
was talk of building a railroad
e beach toward the Seaside house,
re is a quarry, but the stone was
ctory and the scheme was aban-
his cliff at Bugby's Hole seems
most available place for obtaining
iscovered, and the rock is of the
y.

OOS COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

RECINCTS.	Cong. Hermann.	Cong. Gearin.	S. Judge Lord.	S. Judge Burnett.
	64	26	43	[illegible]
nah	10	14	8	15
rie	13	24	12	[illegible]
	21	11	21	11
	25	20	25	[illegible]
	58	8	70	[illegible]
ty	85	65	71	[illegible]
	8	9	5	10
y	77	54	77	56
Prairie	13	16	14	14
	11	11	10	13
	175	92	175	101
	14	35	17	[illegible]
nt	95	44	63	71
	29	40	35	[illegible]
	51	51	42	[illegible]
River	32	27	31	[illegible]
g	40	38	31	[illegible]
	32	25	34	[illegible]
	7	19	5	[illegible]
gh	15	23	14	26
	44	31	40	36
	18	2	13	[illegible]
	985	687	843	[illegible]
ies	248		[illegible]	

ttorney—W. S. Hufford, rep., 754; J. W.
dem., 885. Joint Senator—Walter
779; S. H. Hazard, dem., 747. Joint Rep-
—A. H. Cook, rep., 842; J. H. Upton,
Representative—J. H. Roberts, rep.,
all, dem., 706. Clerk—J. B. Lightner,
J. Lamb, dem., 892. Sheriff—L. Har-
, 810; James Hill, dem., 717. Assessor
ard, rep., 768; J. S. Coxe, dem., 734
David Morse, rep., 714; Z. T. Siglin,
School Superintendent—W. H. Busch,
H. Hansen, dem., 738. Commission-
onebrake, rep., 666; E. B. Miller, rep.,
is, dem., 856; S. J. McClosky, 891. Cor-
Butler, rep., 773; S. L. Leneve, dem.,

S. DARRINS' CURES.

XTRACTS OF TESTIMONIALS.
Johnson, McKenzie house, Seattle,
had suffered the torments of the
with the asthma and opium habit
ured.
Wolfin, Stuck Junction, W. T.
and discharging ears cured.
chwab, Seattle, W. T. Crosseyes
ed.
Anderson, Port Townsend, W. T.
from paralysis of the outer muscles
e. Cured by one operation and
Jullen, White River, W. T. Weak
constant pain over eye and ball.
hental, Tacoma, W. T. Crosseyed.
two operations. Deafness and ca-
cured.
vie Gehfort, Seattle, W. T. Boy 8
; deaf since 16 months old.
ears and catarrh entirely cured
ral treatments.
k Mohs, Sprague, W. T., catarrh
hitis, general debility, etc. Cured.
ured also of dropsy and varicose
milk leg.
regg, Seattle, W. T., both eyes
so as to be horribly cross-eyed,
wo operations.
Hoskinson, Port Blakeley, W. T.,
nmation. Cured.
ttle, Seattle, W. T., pain in his
ver eight years' standing. Entirely
electro-magnetic treatment.
J. Quentel, 1861 Railroad street,
W. T., stoppage of tear duct, caus-
to overflow down the cheeks
one operation.
Widden, Seattle, W. T., deafness
estored.
Romeyer, Palace restaurant, Seat-
., sciatic rheumatism. Cured by
-magnetic system.
yer, Belltown, Seattle, W. T. His
most entirely cured of a very bad
from the nose, head and ears, and
hing into consumption.
sac Wingard, Centralia, W. T.,
eighteen years' standing, restored.
Loftus, Newcastle, King county,
ss-eyes straightened in two opera-

HOURS AND PLACE OF BUSINESS.
Darrin are located at 235 Fifth
nd, and at the International hotel,
reet, Seattle, W. T. Office hours
4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays,
All curable chronic diseases, lost
od, blood taints, syphilis, gleet,
n, stricture, spermatorrhœa, semi-
ness or loss of desire or sexual
man or woman, catarrh and deaf-
dentially and successfully treated.
can receive home treatment at
the doctors' office. Inquiries an-
d circulars sent free.

an's Specific [illegible]

[illegible]ER.

[illegible] Train Robber [illegible] the ladies.

[illegible] by an Interested Witness— [illegible] Was [illegible] Adventure is Adverse.

[illegible] the Pullman car con- [illegible] Pacific train which [illegible] night, was inter- [illegible] an OREGONIAN reporter [illegible] office of the Esmond [illegible] come from dinner, [illegible] contented as a man [illegible] had just been "held [illegible] talking freely of the [illegible]

[illegible] thirty miles east of Custer [illegible] It was not [illegible] sitting in the smoking [illegible] My passen- [illegible] were just beginning [illegible] engineer, which [illegible] conversation [illegible] The news agent [illegible] We [illegible] going to the platform I saw [illegible] standing all around the [illegible] coming out said, [illegible] are train robbers. [illegible] retreated into the car [illegible] was very promiscuous, the [illegible] both sides of the train, [illegible] car and staid there, [illegible] among the passen- [illegible] and the men were all lying [illegible]

[illegible] almost an hour before any [illegible] The shooting was con- [illegible] to put his head out [illegible] one car to another. I [illegible] thing to do was [illegible] and do whatever [illegible] heard them com- [illegible] the dining car was just [illegible] one of the men say, [illegible] the dining car, [illegible] there, some one [illegible] hid themselves, [illegible] had more money [illegible] the train. [illegible] was opened and a man came [illegible] front of him. Only [illegible] the rest of them, [illegible] on their horses look- [illegible] off their revolvers in- [illegible]

[illegible] armed?" asked the re-

[illegible] He had a belt [illegible] his body and one in [illegible] well-proportioned fel- [illegible] black mask, surmounted by [illegible]

[illegible] of the car, he said in a [illegible] gentlemen, you may all go to [illegible] going to search this car. Any [illegible] valuables will be [illegible] the car relieving the [illegible] money they had. He left the [illegible] speaking to them. [illegible] "There are two [illegible] he said, "I won't [illegible] was a very pleasant appearing [illegible] fellow. He was not [illegible] all the time. It seemed [illegible] time to say all that he [illegible] a good deal [illegible] money. He got [illegible] that man.

[illegible] get from you?" asked

[illegible] he got $70 from me, $50 of my [illegible] standing at the other end of [illegible] the drawing-room door, when [illegible] of the passengers and [illegible] who has all the money." [illegible] like a little man. [illegible] that was all in the car. I [illegible] the passengers who were in [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Rowley. He was [illegible] jokes behind a great [illegible] My passengers were [illegible] One gentleman took his wife in [illegible] down in the aisle and poked his [illegible] than she fainted dead [illegible] more was heard from any of [illegible] robber left the car he turned [illegible] advising people [illegible] all you men [illegible] as you all are, [illegible] What you had better do when [illegible] to go to the almshouse." [illegible] to remember how he pro- [illegible] as an Englishman [illegible] might, making the "a" very [illegible] As he got off the [illegible] "May I put a fire in the [illegible] he replied, and turning to [illegible] "Now you can pull [illegible] his companions bringing up a [illegible] and waving his hat, the [illegible] a parting volley from [illegible] which whistled harmlessly [illegible]

[illegible] HE WAS ROBBED.

[illegible] from a Stupor Tells His Story.

[illegible] the aged German whom [illegible] found wandering listlessly [illegible] street dock last Thursday [illegible] who, under the impression [illegible] was locked up in the city [illegible] taken to St. Vin- [illegible] recovered from the dazed [illegible] was found, and is able [illegible] of his supposed queer [illegible]

[illegible] an invalid for a number of [illegible] to the city for treatment. [illegible] meandering about the [illegible] two men and a woman, who [illegible] conversation with him. Then [illegible] seized him and applied a [illegible] saturated with chloroform to [illegible] struggle followed, during which [illegible] down several times and was [illegible] the face, but he was finally [illegible] and when he recovered his [illegible] that he had been robbed of a [illegible]

[illegible] FOR OIL.

[illegible] by the Centralia Company Now on the Way.

[illegible] connected with the Centralia [illegible] Company was in the city yes- [illegible] This company was incorporated [illegible] to bore for oil at a point on [illegible] about fifteen miles to the [illegible] entrance to Gray's harbor, [illegible] known that there is oil, but [illegible] sufficient quantities to pay for [illegible] and boiler for their works are [illegible] and are to be shipped at [illegible] Montesano, and thence to [illegible] proposed works by the most [illegible] The boring machinery is [illegible] from the East and the [illegible] to begin boring in about ten [illegible] are very confident of [illegible] of their find resembles [illegible] of Pennsylvania and they [illegible] possible preparatory [illegible] have proved satisfactory.

[illegible] TWO DECENT MEN.

[illegible] in the Role of a [illegible] Bully.

[illegible] appearing in the record [illegible] police station yesterday [illegible] Riley, S. Neppach and [illegible] charged with fighting. The [illegible] as follows: Yesterday a [illegible] by a child came [illegible] drugstore to make [illegible] and complained that she [illegible] by one of a gang of loafers [illegible] sidewalk. She pointed out [illegible] big Hoosier who once in- [illegible] fighter, and was knocked [illegible] sack of bran, by Dave [illegible] who insulted her by [illegible] is my wife and child!" [illegible] making her purchases the [illegible] sidewalk and Mr. T. [illegible] the lady to be insulted [illegible] Riley said [illegible] Mr. Neppach re- [illegible] should not insult ladies in [illegible] the big bully [illegible] Mr. Nep- [illegible] some time with rheuma- [illegible] the ex-prize fighter [illegible] around the block, [illegible] came out and en- [illegible] them all en- [illegible] which the people [illegible] drunken [illegible] allowed to [illegible] and it is to be [illegible] Riley will [illegible] never [illegible]

"DAVID GARRICK" BY AMATEURS.

Charming Performance at Turn Halle Last Night for Charity.

A large and fashionable but not a dressy audience assembled last night at Turner hall to witness the performance of "David Garrick" as presented by a cast composed of prominent society people. It was an ambitious undertaking, when one remembers the famous names connected with numerous other productions of the comedy, but as a whole it was a most creditable performance, and the ladies and gentlemen taking part may feel well satisfied with the impression they created last night. To Mrs. Nina Larowe, under whose personal supervision the play was produced, is due great praise, the effects of her exertions being manifest. The proceeds of the performance, which must certainly be well toward $500, are to be donated to the Good Samaritan hospital. Of course the argument of "David Garrick" is so familiar that it is unnecessary to more than touch upon it.

Mrs. Holt C. Wilson, as Ada Ingot, was the central, the bright, particular star of the evening. Her portrayal of the beautiful, love-smitten maiden, was an artistic and a charming piece of acting. She was not amateurish or stagy, but was the personification of maidenly self-possession and grace. Her scene in the last act with David Garrick was a delightful bit of acting. Mrs. Wilson's costumes, two of white and one of black, were exquisite.

The David Garrick of Mr. J. P. Munroe-Fraser was a clever piece of work. His simulation of drunkenness in the second act was an excellent bit of acting. His was an easy, finished delineation. No one would ever imagine him to be an amateur.

Mr. T. Brooke Trevett, as Simon Ingot, was a little stiff in his action, but spoke his lines well. The drunken, horse-racing, red-coated Squire Chivy of Mr. Duncan O. Taylor could hardly have been improved on. He was capital. Mr. Oliver H. Cole and Mr. Horatio J. Green, as Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown, respectively, were both very good. As Mr. Jones, Mr. William S. Ott made a hit. His stuttering effect was very funny. Thomas and George, two lackeys, were small parts, but well taken by Mr. V. Courtney Lewis. Both the ladies were very good, Miss Eugenia Smith, as Mrs. Smith, and Miss Beatrice Tisdale, as the mincing Miss Araminta Brown.

The stage setting was excellent, and quantities of floral tributes were handed over the footlights. The costumes were very elaborate, rendering the several stage groupings very attractive.

THE AUDIENCE.

There were several theater parties present. Among the more prominent society people noticed throughout the house were: Judge and Mrs. Matthew P. Deady, Mr. E. P. Rogers, Miss Lillie Rogers, Miss Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Koehler, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McFall, Miss Sue McFall, Mr. and Mrs. George Weidler, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cookingham, Col. and Mrs. C. F. Beebe, Capt. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. H. D. Green, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Reed, Mrs. Geo. Hoyt, Miss Mattie Hoyt, Dr. and Mrs. R. Glisan, Miss Florence Glisan, Mr. and Mrs. Zera Snow, Mrs. Henry E. Jones, Dr. Wm. Jones, Miss Savier, Miss Florence Savier, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ayer, Mr. John Lewis, Dr. A. D. Bevan, Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, Miss Annetta Montgomery, Mrs. G. H. Markle, Mr. P. C. Kauffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whalley, Mrs. Allison, Miss Jennie Whalley, Miss Stout, Miss Mary Stout, Mr. and Mrs. F. Alleyne Beck, Miss Mabel Beck, Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Sternfeld, Miss Laura Goodkind, Mr. and Ms. Ad. Wolfe, Mr. Henry Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Corbett, Mr. Henry Failing, the Misses Failing, Mr. and Mrs. James Failing, Mrs. J. Myrick, the Misses Myrick, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Heitshu, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Van Schuyver, Miss Caddie Van Schuyver, Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ladd, Miss Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lewis, Miss Maggie Canby, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dosch, Mr. and Mrs. James Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Wygant, Mrs. and Mrs. W. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. Good. Miss Eva Lewis, Miss Sallie Lewis, Capt. G. H. Flanders, Mrs. L. S. Foster, Messrs. C. Caesar, H. T. Bartlett, C. E. Cass, Dr. Perry, H. C. Taylor, Allen Lewis, C. M. Idleman, Frederick V. Holman, Wm. Dimmick, Arthur Wilson, W. L. Boise, E. M. Arthur, E. R. Adams, James Canby, Dr. T. B. Eaton, Lloyd Brooke, Harry Canby, Scott Brooke, H. W. Hogue, Fred M. Gilmore, S. B. Linthicum, Geo. Heyt, Charles Canby, T. K. Wilmerding, and others.

ELECTION DAY CASES.

Eli Morrill's "Assailants" Released Without Bonds—Bail Forfeited.

Chief of Police Parrish, Policeman S. S. Young and Fred Matthews, arrested on election day for obstructing a deputy U. S. marshal in the discharge of his duties by arresting Eli Morrill, the said deputy, were yesterday allowed to go without examination on their own recognizances, pending the action of the grand jury. Mr. Morrill, who was taken out of jail on election day shortly after his arrest, by habeas corpus, was yesterday discharged from custody in the U. S. circuit court and the costs taxed to the city. It is reported Mr. Morrill intends to bring suit against the city to recover $10,000 damages for his imprisonment, which would be about $1000 a minute. It is very doubtful if he has any such intention.

Matthew Cetel, who was arrested on election day, charged with voting illegally, and was bailed out by W. S. Chapman and John Bays, failed to appear for examination when his case was called, and his bonds were declared forfeited. Cetel is said to have gone to San Francisco, and it is understood that they are protected.

HE PROVED AN ALIBI.

A Chinaman Not Fined for Selling Whisky to Indians.

There is a gang of useless Indians around Salem, and also around several other places in this state, who appear to make a living by getting some unsuspecting person to furnish them with whisky and then making complaint and securing fees as witnesses. Three of these cultus siwashes, Dick Tipton, Larney Tom and another Tom, at Salem, made a complaint a short time since against a Chinaman for furnishing them whisky. The Chinaman had friends and good counsel, and did what other men have done when in a tight place, proved an alibi, and proved it good.

Then he had the Indians arrested for perjury. On examination before United States Commissioner Walton they were discharged, it being shown that there was another Chinaman in town who looked like the one charged with the offense, and the presumption was that the noble red men were mistaken and did not willfully commit perjury. The sooner these and all similar Indians clattawa si-y-a-a-h to the alleged happy hunting grounds, the better.

HE HAD TWO CAUSES OF ACTION.

The Case of Contractor Hunt Against the Oregon Pacific.

The case of G. W. Hunt against the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company came up in the U. S. circuit court yesterday on a motion to strike out the complaint for duplicity, that is, it contained two causes for action not stated separately.

The action was brought on a written contract made between Hunt and the railroad company, by which Hunt agreed to construct a certain number of miles of road for the company, who were to pay him monthly, on the estimates of their engineers, receiving a small percentage as security for performance of contract. He began work in May, 1887, and worked to December of the same year, when he quit because the company failed to pay as it agreed to.

He alleges in his complaint that the work done was worth $80,000, and also alleges in the same complaint that in doing this work he was at a large expense in making roads and bridges and transporting plant, stores, etc., by which he will lose largely, and for which he asks special damages in the sum of $80,000.

The court decided that there were two distinct causes of action arising out of the same transaction, and might therefore be joined in one action, but must be stated separately in the complaint, and the [illegible] motion to strike out was [illegible]

KNITTING THE TWO CITIES.

Interviews With Members-Elect of the Next Legislature.

Nearly All Express Themselves in Favor of Consolidation and None Evince Opposition.

Yesterday reporters of THE OREGONIAN started out to get the sentiment of the Multnomah county new legislative delegation on the subject of consolidating the cities of Portland and East Portland. Senators Simon, Carson and Wait could not be found. Views of the remainder are subjoined:

W. T. Hume said: "I am in favor of consolidation. I think it will be to the best interests of both cities."

Representative W. T. Gilbert did not care to express an opinion until he had further investigated the matter.

Senator Donald Mackay said:

If it is the wish of the people that Portland and East Portland be consolidated, I will be in favor of it.

H. H. Northrup said:

There are advantages and disadvantages of consolidation. I have not studied the matter very carefully yet, but I think the advantages will outweigh the disadvantages. As regards a free bridge, I don't exactly see just how the union of the two cities is going to bring that about. Of course East Portland will demand the same privileges of sewerage, gas, water, police system, etc., that Portland enjoys, and quite properly, too. My idea of the matter is this: If the people want consolidation they should have it; and they should give expression to their desire by a petition. I can see great advantage in the control of the river and wharf lines. The two cities ought to be one, and ultimately they will be; but whether the present is the right time or not I don't know.

I consider the East Portland charter to be better in many respects than the Portland city charter. There is one point of excellence in particular, and one which I mean to try and have incorporated in our charter. When property owners have once improved a street with Belgian blocks or macadam the city should then assume all control and stand all further expense of renewing and keeping the same in good condition. The East Portland charter has such provision. Of course, the great questions which will arise are the water supply, lighting of streets, the police administration and a free bridge.

When the two cities are made one, school district No. 21 and the district comprising Holladay's addition will be added to school district No. 1. This will follow under the statute of 1878, providing that whenever the population of any city reaches 10,000 all the school districts within the corporate limits shall be consolidated into one. This would of course be an advantage, and would tend to lessen the expense of the school system of the city, because one superintendent and corps of assistants could easily manage the entire public school system. As it now stands, there are several organizations, each district having its own officers.

There is very little doubt that the interests of both cities could be more harmoniously advanced by uniting both into one corporate existence. It would have a decided tendency to bring about more bridges, and as there are now two, one at the north end of the city, the other in the middle, it would seem to be proper that the demands of the south end should be acceded to.

There are several things that I want to carry through the legislature if I can. The one I am most interested in is a registration law. I think the state should have a proper registry law. The supreme court held some time ago that a registration law was unconstitutional; that all the qualifications of electors were set forth in the constitution, and that the legislative assembly had no power to enact a registry law requiring the additional conditions of registration before an election. I think the constitution should be amended in that particular, and shall do all in my power to have such an amendment submitted by the legislature in 1887 as the first step in that direction.

R. P. Earhart said:

I should say give us one city, with a free bridge. The public interests would be best served by a common government which would control the water front on both sides of the river, and many other things in which both cities are interested in common.

D. P. Thompson said:

I am in favor of consolidating, most decidedly and emphatically. I believe it to be to the best interests of both the cities that they should be consolidated. It may, perhaps, not be beneficial to this city for the first five years, but eventually will be greatly to the benefit of both. The interests of the cities are common and their being consolidated would be a saving of expense in the matters of government, police, and fire protection and it would give us prestige abroad.

W. M. Ladd said:

"I am in favor of consolidating the cities, and, if possible, the county, and to have our officers elected and pay them fair salaries for doing the work. There should not be so many offices, and we should be able to pay all our taxes in one place and at one time, and get a receipt in full. I own property on both sides of the river, and am aware that there are some advantages and some disadvantages united with the scheme of consolidating, but on the whole I think consolidation would be an advantage.

J. A. Strowbridge said:

Some years ago, when I was living in San Francisco, the question of the consolidation of the county and city governments of San Francisco came up. The governments were finally consolidated. I have taken some trouble personally to investigate the result of the consolidation. If I remember correctly, it cost just about one-half as much to run the county and municipal governments after the consolidation as it did before. From an economic business standpoint it was found to be a most excellent plan, and was very greatly to the advantage of the taxpayers. Now, on the same principle, I am in favor of consolidating the governments of Portland, East Portland, Albina and Sellwood. I would be in favor of consolidating these municipalities with the county government. That is to say, I think it would be much more economical to the taxpayers, and I know that it proved so in the case of the county and city of San Francisco, and I see no reason why it would not work in the same way in this city. However, while I am in favor of such a consolidation, let me say right here that I am simply in the hands of my constituents. If a majority of the citizens are in favor of it I shall most certainly advocate the measure; though, in my opinion, the citizens should petition for the consolidation first, and then the members would know just how public sentiment was on that subject.

S. R. Harrington said:

If I were a resident of East Portland and owned property there, I should oppose the measure. But as I am a resident of Portland I should be in favor of the consolidation of the two cities. It is always to the advantage of a city to have all the suburban districts attached to municipal government, for by that means property is taxed for city expenses. However, in this matter I shall be governed by the will of the people. From present indications there seems to be a majority of the taxpayers both in Portland and East Portland who are favorable to the project.

THE STAGE.

NEW PARK THEATER.—In spite of the society attraction which last evening drew great numbers of the patrons of the drama away from Patti Rosa's performance, the engagement opened to a fine audience. In the manager's box sat Portland's new mayor, Hon. Van B. DeLashmutt, with a party consisting of Maj. Eckerson and wife, from Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. P. Howe, sister and mother. Gen. Rufus Ingalls, with Mr. McDougal and a bevy of ladies, occupied the opposite box, and scattered here and there throughout the audience were many "first nighters."

The play was "Bob," one of the late Fred Marsden's, written in his best vein, and just suited to the versatile accomplishments of that clever little soubrette, Patti Rosa. "Bob" is a self-willed young miss born in Australia, sent by her father, when quite young, to England to be educated by a good woman, the friend of her mother. After a time her father returns with the announcement that she is heir to a great estate, and taking possession he endeavors to make her an accomplice in what turns out to be a villainous scheme. Her native honesty and bold frankness refuses the role; she keeps her eyes open, learns that the estate is not hers, and succeeds by an accident in righting the wrong and restoring the true heiress to her own.

As the heroine, "Bob," Patti Rosa displayed soubrette qualities of a high order. She is bright, arch in manner, full of vivacity and dash, and dances and sings most delightfully. There is something neat and artistic about all her work and she never even grazes the vulgar. Her duets and dances with Prof. Doremoso Sharp were enthusiastically received and though with scarcely enough breath left to speak she was compelled to respond to repeated encores.

The supporting company is a capable one, Mr. Berte Coote especially, as Prof. Sharp, affording the liveliest amusement. His antics and generally ludicrous performances provoked uproarious laughter.

Thomas H. McGrath as Jansen Garnet, though having but a short scene, did it with fine dramatic effect and earned a call before the curtain. Joseph M. Francoeur as Victor Dulphius did a neat piece of acting. Wm. N. Griffith as Wybert Romayne, George H. Trader as Frank Elden, Miss Lizzie Hunt as Edna Garnet and Miss Fannie Nicols as Miss Plum were all acceptable, while Miss Tillie Shields as Mrs. Major Elden and Mr. McGrath as Major Elden, with their endear- [illegible]

NEED FOR SALMON PROPAGATION.

Observations by One of the State Officers on the Fishing Industry.

State Fish Commissioner E. P. Thompson, in conversation with an OREGONIAN reporter the other day, said:

We all know that the salmon packing industry is one of the largest and most important on the Pacific coast, having particular reference to Oregon, and that great interest is taken in its perpetuation. Packing on the Columbia river absorbs the major portion of the interest, as it rules the markets of the world in regard to salmon, and packers, buyers, speculators and consumers alike watch every event in the fishing season. That there has been a gradual falling off in the quantity of salmon taken out of the Columbia during the past five years no one who has paid the least attention to the matter will deny; and it is quite generally conceded that in the near future, unless some remedy is devised, the industry on the Columbia will be a thing of the past, or at least it will be so diminished that it will cut but a small figure in the market. The amount of fishing gear used on the Columbia is enormous, and it is a wonder that any fish pass the nets and reach the spawning grounds. Naturally the conclusion suggests itself that unless artificial propagation is resorted to in the different streams of the state the salmon run will be gradually depleted, and will not last fifteen years longer where fishing is carried on extensively. The Columbia will be one of the last streams to give out, for the reason that the spawning beds are more extensive and effective than on any of the other streams.

The pack on the Columbia river this year, up to June 1, was about 100,000 cases and, according to the experience of the past three years, one-third of the whole season's pack should be represented on this date. If the rule holds good, the pack this season will be about 300,000 cases, but I think it will be larger by 30,000 to 40,000 cases. A good deal depends on the July run. There are about 1150 boats fishing on the river, of which 1000 are supplied with new nets and the remainder with old nets. These boats average from three to eight fish a day. A bonus has been paid to secure fishermen, but, as they have hardly made expenses so far, it has failed to induce men to leave a sure business for one of uncertainty. Cannerymen are also finding that inexperienced fishermen bring in dear salmon, when furnished nets. It is my impression that the season was ten days earlier than usual this year and that the run will end about July 25.

The Alaska canneries will come to the front and bring the pack up to nearly the usual amount, and will continue to do so for years to come; but if we are correctly informed the Alaskan streams are small and nearly every fish is taken, leaving but very few to spawn. A scarcity of salmon in these waters will be the result.

The coast streams of Oregon and Washington are being fished very extensively, and, owing to their limited spawning grounds, the run of salmon will soon be depleted unless measures are provided for its protection. It is gratifying to note, even at this late day, the general interest which is being taken in the artificial propagation of salmon, and in four or five years we may look for good results.

PULLMAN BERTHS ON A STEAMBOAT.

The R. R. Thompson Fitted With More Sleeping Accommodations.

The travel between Portland and Astoria by the O. R. & N. night boats has increased greatly of late, so much that the sleeping accommodations of the two boats, R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed, have proved to be entirely insufficient. On the Thompson it was often necessary to provide "shake-downs" on the floor. What to do and how to do it were problems which had to be solved. No more than ninety persons could be accommodated in the thirty rooms, so a very good plan was devised and carried into effect. The dining-table and chairs in the main saloon were removed and a long, staunchly-built, portable framework, divided into twelve apartments, each containing two berths, was substituted. It was fitted up after the fashion of the lower berths of a Pullman sleeping-car.

It goes without saying that the work is in keeping with everything else done by the O. R. & N. Co., everything being airy, comfortable and neat, and the berths in this apartment are just as good as those in the staterooms. This long framework is so put together that it can be taken down in an hour, and the dining appurtenances substituted, if necessary. They are not needed on the night boats, as no meals are served for passengers. With the improvement the Thompson has sleeping accommodations for 114 passengers. The S. G. Reed will be fitted up in the same way.

LOCAL NOTES.

Jurors McInnis and W. L. Higgins were excused for the term by Judge Shattuck yesterday.

Every man and woman in Portland should hear Rev. Horatio Stebbins's lecture at the Unitarian church Friday evening.

James Clark and Charles Meyers, indicted for larceny in the store of L. Swett, will be tried in the criminal court to-day.

The cement works at Oregon City are completed, and the grinding of rock has begun. Next week the furnaces will be started up.

Judge Shattuck will call the trial calendar in state circuit court No. 1 this morning and will set cases for trial. Saturday he will hear motions and demurrers as usual.

Bertha Henline, widow of Policeman Andrew Henline, who died intestate May 15, has been granted letters of administration upon the estate, which is valued at $1900.

It is the intention to begin work on the suspension bridge at Oregon City some time this month. The superstructure is being manufactured by the Roebling Sons Co., of Trenton, N. J.

Yesterday I. L. Ferguson and Frank McDermott, United States boiler and hull inspectors, made an official inspection of the brisk little steamer City of Sellwood. Everything was found in satisfactory condition, and the certificate was renewed.

Judge Deady is making some progress in the matter of securing subscriptions for the library buildings. Since the last report was published Mr. C. H. Lewis and Mr. H. W. Corbett have each subscribed $5000, which brings the amount subscribed up to $30,000.

The recount of the vote cast June 4 for justice of the peace of North Portland precinct, will take place in the county courtroom to-morrow. Justice Bushwiler, the present incumbent, who is four votes behind Phelan according to the first count, is confident that the recount will show that he is elected.

George Giustin of this city is going into the deep-sea fishing at Tacoma, but will make his headquarters in Portland. He purchased a fishing boat in Astoria the other day, and will build two more. He will go to San Francisco in a few days to buy nets. It is his intention to organize a company with $2000 capital, and to begin fishing August 1.

The great sculling race between Seeley and Stevenson comes off to-morrow evening. Both men are in the very pink of condition. The steamer attending the race will return before 11 o'clock, and will be crowded with enthusiastic oarsmen. Several parties of ladies and gentlemen have been made up for the trip. Stevenson has twenty seconds the best of Seeley in boats, but in spite of that the Portland oarsman feels confident of winning the race.

DOUGLAS COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONGRESS. Hermann.	CONGRESS. Gearin.	CONGRESS. Miller.	SUPR. J. Lord.	SUPR. J. Burnett.	D ATTY Hufford.	D ATTY Hamilton.
Cow Creek	32	15	2	22	24	21	27
Glendale	28	23		24	32	22	33
Canyonville	91	71	1	89	74	79	84
Camas Valley	22	29	8	21	32	21	31
Cole's Valley	56	52	9	59	53	49	41
Calapooia	160	156	22	180	159	149	183
Deer Creek	270	167	56	276	174	182	206
Elkton	89	25	2	83	33	77	39
Civil Bend	27	38	3	30	35	25	39
East Umpqua	15	39		17	37	16	58
Gardiner	87	72	1	30	70	69	89
Looking Glass	30	58	11	36	55	29	64
Myrtle Creek	53	83	7	51	87	43	93
Mt. Scott	27	23		27	22	25	24
Pass Creek	125	61	1	125	62	117	70
Riddle	40	14	7	89	17	37	22
Scottsburg	27	18		26	20	24	22
Ten Mile	41	26	3	57	30	35	32
Wilbur	34	32	4	31	37	36	32
Yoncalla	69	27	3	60	26	55	29
Totals	1304	1006	141	1322	1059	1118	1258
Majorities	298			263			140

State Senator—Fullerton, rep., 1327; Burnett, dem., 927; Stearns, pro., 147. Representative—Bundell, rep., 1245; Ricker, rep., 1202; Laurie, rep., 1236; Hutchinson, dem., 1037; Ledgerwood, dem., 1003; Thiel, dem., 1014; Winniford, pro., 150; Beckley, pro., 161; Dean, pro., 150. Sheriff—Dixon, rep., 1117; Agee, dem., 1263; Thompson, pro., 11[illegible]. Clerk—Taylor, rep., 1240; Wright, dem., 1028; Flood, pro., 123. Commissioners—Ash, rep., 1208; [illegible], rep., [illegible]; Adams, dem., [illegible]; Cook, dem., 1071; Wilson, pro., 150; Riddle, pro., 158. Treasurer—Lecoer, rep., 1302; Arrington, dem., 1156; Casebeer, pro., [illegible]. School Superintendent—[illegible], rep., 1256; Russell, dem., 1012; [illegible], pro., 132. Assessor—[illegible], rep., 1375; Burchard, dem., [illegible] [illegible] Coroner—[illegible]

FOR PROTECTION OF LABOR.

An Oregon Branch of the Tariff League to Be Formed.

Meeting Called for This Evening—Object of the League, as Stated by the General Organizer.

Mr. E. A. Hartshorn, general organizer of the American Protective Tariff League, and of the "One Thousand Defenders," arrived in Portland early yesterday morning on the delayed train from California. Mention was briefly made in THE OREGONIAN a few days ago of the purpose of Mr. Hartshorn to visit Portland, and of his object to organize a local league in this city. Mr. Hartshorn's home is in Troy, New York, where he is extensively engaged in the manufacturing industry. He left home about a month since for the Pacific coast. He spent two weeks in San Francisco, where a branch league was organized. Sixty-one members were enrolled, that number embracing many of the prominent merchants, manufacturers, bankers and lawyers of the Bay city.

To further the object of Mr. Hartshorn's visit there will be a meeting held at the Esmond hotel this, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. A number of invitations have been sent to prominent merchants, manufacturers, bankers, business and professional men of Portland. The following is the form of the invitation:

You are hereby invited to meet Mr. E. A. Hartshorn, one of the managers of the American Protective Tariff League, at the Esmond hotel parlors, Tuesday, June 19, 1888, at 8 o'clock P. M. Other prominent business men in your vicinity are also invited; and you are authorized to extend an invitation to such of your acquaintances, as are favorable to our cause, and who may not receive an invitation direct from the league.

The object of the conference is to consider the desirability and necessity of local organization for the protection of American industry. The conference need not be lengthy, and will involve no expense on the part of those who attend.

Mr. Hartshorn is a practical manufacturer, and also a popular writer and speaker upon economic subjects.

The league is non-partisan and the meeting will be absolutely non-political. Your personal co-operation and valued influence is solicited and will be duly appreciated.

Mr. Hartshorn will explain in detail the plans, purposes and workings of the league, and then leave the matter to the citizens to take such action as may be deemed proper and expedient under the circumstances. There is every reason to expect that by bringing the business men together and presenting the matter, a branch league will be organized.

Mr. Hartshorn's visit will necessarily be very brief in Portland. He expects to leave Wednesday for St. Paul to hold a conference in that city.

WHAT THE LEAGUE IS.

The American Tariff League was first organized in New York by Mr. Hartshorn on the 21st of April, 1887. Although organized but little over a year, there are upwards of 800 names already enrolled out of the 1000 which the entire membership is intended to include. These 800 names embrace a very large number of the leading business and professional men of the country. Prominent among the members enrolled of the "One Thousand Defenders" may be mentioned: James G. Blaine, John Sherman, Horace K. Thurber, Levi P. Morton, H. M. Flagler, John H. Inman, Chauncey M. Depew, John Wannamaker, J. F. Hartranft, B. F. Jones, Joseph R. Hawley, Joseph N. Dolph, William Walter Phelps, Claus Spreckels, Wm. Alvord, Leland Stanford, Irving M. Scott, Frederick Billings, Robert T. Lincoln, Watson C. Squire, Wm. Penn Nixon and a great many others scarcely less known.

EDUCATING THE PEOPLE.

One of the principal objects of the league is to encourage the idea of protection among young men, as well as to circulate protection literature as an antidote for free trade arguments. As an inducement, the league have a standing offer of three money awards for three of the best essays favorable to the policy of protection, of all senior students in American colleges. These money awards are for $250 $150 and $50. The league also offer silver medals for meritorious essays by college students on the advantages of a protective tariff to the labor and industries of the United States. During the past year fourteen medals were awarded, and this year probably a greater number. Already a number of essays have been received from various sections of the country, and a good many more are expected. These papers are sent to the head office in New York, where they are carefully examined by a competent committee, who pass upon them according to merit, and mark the awards. The league agree to print at its own expense the first prize essay in pamphlet or other convenient form, and to issue the same as a part of the literature of the organization.

OFFICERS.

Following are the officers of the league:

President, Edward H. Ammidown; first vice-president, Thomas H. Dudley; general secretary, Robert P. Porter; assistant general secretary, A. M. Garland; treasurer, Chester Griswold.

Executive committee—Cornelius N. Bliss, New York; George H. Ely, Ohio; Henry B. Metcalf, Rhode Island; Joseph E. Thropp, Pennsylvania; Henry T. Cook, New Jersey.

Board of managers—Le Grand B. Cannon, P. C. Cheney, Theodore B. Ives, E. A. Hartshorn, Wm. Strange, Henry B. Metcalf, Cornelius N. Bliss, Garrett Roach, Columbus Delano, Joseph E. Thropp, Smith M. Weed, A. D. Juilliard, George Draper, George H. Ely, John H. Inman, Thomas Dolan, H. K. Thurber, W. F. Shinn, Henry T. Cook, Levi L. Brown.

State vice-presidents—Alabama, Samuel Noble; Arizona, Robert E. Morrison; California, A. S. Hallidie; Colorado, A. H. Danforth; Connecticut, Thomas Wallace; Dakota, G. A. Pierce; Delaware, Washington Hastings; Florida, J. C. Greeley; Indiana, John C. New; Iowa, John H. Gear; Kansas, W. A. Puffer; Kentucky, Silas F. Miller; Louisiana, Louis Bush; Maine, James H. McMullen; Maryland, Albert Small; Massachusetts, Abbott Lawrence; Michigan, Francis B. Stockbridge; Minnesota, W. D. Washburn; Missouri, E. A. Hitchcock; Nebraska, George W. E. Dorsey; New Hampshire, Hermon F. Straw; New Jersey, Frederick A. Potts; New Mexico, A. L. Morrison; New York, Ellis H. Roberts; North Carolina, J. W. Atkinson; Ohio, Lewis Miller; Oregon, M. C. George; Pennsylvania, John H. Ricketson; Rhode Island, Edward P. Taft; Tennessee, A. M. Shook; Vermont, Redfield Proctor; Virginia, Robert Sayers; Washington, Joseph Jorgensen (deceased); West Virginia, N. Goff, Jr.; Wisconsin, Horace Rubler; Wyoming, A. T. Babbitt.

In addressing the meeting in San Francisco Mr. Hartshorn said:

Within the memory of many citizens of Troy, New York, where I reside, there was a contest similar to the present. On one side it was "free trade and sailors' rights" and upon the other "protection to the workingmen." There were then extensive iron works in South Troy. The proprietors, superintendents and overseers of the various establishments voted for Henry Clay and protection to the workingmen. The workingmen voted for free trade and sailors' rights and won the battle. But the result was deplorable. For three long years not a wheel was turned in the South Troy mills, and the working people suffered severely from their own folly. They understand the industrial question now, and will not duplicate the blunder of 1844 in 1888. Sixty thousand organized workingmen joined the American Protective Tariff League last week in a body.

I am a flax, hemp and jute spinner. Every man, woman and child in our establishment knows that they are getting dollars where the working people in competing mills in India get dimes, and they know that the Indian mills have machinery identical with our own, made by the same firm in England. They also know that the tariff tax upon the Indian goods protects them against the low wages paid in the Calcutta mills.

Let free trade congressmen send these working people copies of a free trade president's message. Every such document will help the good cause of protection and unite the working people against free trade. It is like the bombarding of Sumter in 1860. Every cannon ball that struck Sumter was a deathknell to British influence in America, because it made the North more solid for the Union. There is a great power in organization. A thousand men organized will overpower ten thousand unorganized men of equal personal power and influence.

It is really amusing to watch the effect of the American Protective Tariff League's work upon the free traders, who have been well organized for many years. The New York Free Trade Club is now the Revenue Reform Club. We had scarcely started the Home Market Club in Boston before the Boston *Herald* proclaimed editorially that there never had been any question about free trade and protection. It was only a question of high and low protection. These people insist that business men have no right to form organizations for protecting American interests, while they, at the same time, are members of the Cobden Club, a powerful organization working for British interests.

It is safe to organize in defense of American interests. Our marvelous national growth is due directly to the development of home industries under protection laws. The increase of savings bank deposits in nine manufacturing states since 1861 was from $1[illegible],000,000 to $1,190,000,000. The single state of New York has added [illegible] [illegible] savings banks during the [illegible]

now the greatest manufacturing and the greatest commercial nation of the world. Our internal commerce exceeds the internal commerce of all the nations of the world besides our own. Our foreign commerce in 1860 was but $700,000,000, and in 1886 it was $1,500,000,000. Our railway mileage equals that of all the world beside. The annual value of our manufactured products in 1860 was only $1,800,000,000, and in 1886 it had increased to $8,000,000,000; and the home consumption of our total manufactured products is 98 per cent. Ninety-two per cent. of all the manufactured products now consumed by us are home-made, and only 8 per cent. imported, while twenty-five years ago 90 per cent. was imported and only 10 per cent. was made at home! Did ever the record of any country under free foreign trade equal that? Why, the little state of Connecticut produces more silver-plated ware than the entire Russian empire. The state of New York purchases more of it than all continental Europe, France excepted, while the United States uses more than all other nations. Why? Because ours is the only country where the farmer, mechanic and common laborer can afford to use this ware. But it will quickly go when free foreign trade comes.

Protection has made of us not only a nation of laboring princes, expending vast sums of money for home comforts, but has enabled us to lay aside something for old age and rainy days. The population of the United States is but 4½ per cent. of the world's populace, while our annual accumulations are 33⅓ per cent. of the accumulations of all the world's business.

MALHEUR COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONG. Hermann.	CONG. Gearin.	SUPR. J. Lord.	SUPR. J. Burnett.	DIST. J. Fee.	DIST. J. Ramsey.
Vale	56	71	64	72	54	72
Ontario	61	43	52	43	51	43
Bully	46	48	42	52	46	51
Jordan Valley	65	61	66	60	66	60
Carlisle	22	30	23	31	24	31
Malheur	25	34	26	33	26	33
Castle Rock	27	36	24	39	24	37
Three Forks	23	13	23	13	23	13
Summit	24	10	24	10	4	26
Stone	21	15	20	16	20	16
Star	8	17		18		17
Junction	10	9	10	9	10	9
Mormon Basin	10	5	9	6	8	6
Owyhee	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	387	395	377	407	362	419
Majorities		9		30		57

District Attorney—Rand, rep., 334; Crawford, dem., 445. Representative—Holland, rep., 355; Norton, dem., 405. Sheriff—Roswell, rep., 256; Murray, dem., 353; Dryden, independent dem., 102. Clerk—Harbor, rep., 283; Test, dem., 482. Assessor—Holliday, rep., 377; Lawrence, dem., 391. County Judge—Kime, rep., 347; Clemment, dem., 419. School Superintendent—Moore, rep., 411; Gribble, dem., 350. Coroner—Kime, rep., 356; Faulkner, dem., 414. Surveyor—Johnson, rep., 350; no opposition. Commissioners—Lacey, rep., 395; Ryan, on both tickets, 678; Skelton, dem., 418. Treasurer—Newmann, rep., 259; Seary, dem., 478. Location of county seat—Vale, 215; Jordan Valley, 202; Ontario, 163; Paris, 145; Grove City, 30.

No one place having received the majority of all votes cast, no permanent selection of county seat was made. The contest now lies between Vale and Jordan Valley at the general election of 1890.

Moore, for school superintendent, was the only republican elected.

It was raining during election day in Jordan Valley and Three Forks, which kept a good many from coming in. Three Forks is largely republican, but many have to travel twenty-five to forty miles to the polls. Shearing was also in progress at the time.

In the suit of Deal & O'Reilly vs. the Oregon Creamery Company, judgment by default for $383 05 for goods sold was rendered in Judge Shattuck's court yesterday morning.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRLS. APPLY at the Quimby. j16tf

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD PASTRY cook, at Overland Hotel. 13jtf

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child. Inquire at 455 E st. 16jtf

WANTED—TWO GOOD WAIST FINISHERS. Mrs. O. E. Burke, 148 Sixth st. 18j2

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. APPLY TO Smith & Watson's Iron Works. 14jtf

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY IMMEDIATELY. 241 Seventh st., corner Main. 14jtf

LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES and gentlemen; call at or address 30 Oak street, Portland, Oregon. 12j1m

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL to do general housework and cooking. Call at 313 Yamhill street. j16tf

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CEMENT SEWER pipe man; good wages guaranteed; or he can have an interest in the business. Inquire of Chas. Metzger, Albany, Or. 13j7

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl to do cooking and general housework in a small family. References required. Apply at 415 West Park st. j12tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHILD WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF. ADdress for terms M. HUMISTON, Logan P. O., Clackamas Co., Oregon. 6j1m

WANTED—A DELIVERY WAGON, FIXTURES and furniture for the grocery business. Address K, Box 154, Vancouver, W. T. 14j7

ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Allie Ramsey, a boy about 14 years old, who when last heard of left Salem for Portland, will confer a favor by sending word to his mother, DELLA GLADENSTINE, Astoria, Or. 25m1m

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE; MUST BE reasonable, or a position to take charge or teach children. Address Y. Y., care Oregonian. 22m1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, A position with a wholesale paint, oil, varnish and glass house; can furnish references. Address Ready Mixed, care Oregonian. 12jtu-th-sa

ANY ONE WISHING AN INDUSTRIOUS young man as clerk let him address Business, care Oregonian. Best city references. 15jtf

WANTED—BY A MAN WHO IS A THOROUGH mechanic and has fine kit of tools, a position as engineer. Address Box 245, East Portland. 17j3

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT accountant and book-keeper, a position with either a company or wholesale house in either of the foregoing capacities; is also a good correspondent. A personal interview preferred. Address ALPHA, care Oregonian. 17j3

WANTED—AGENTS.

500 Lady Agents wanted immediately; also men; grandest money making invention of the age; over million sold. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELEbrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1221 Market st., San Francisco, California. 23m1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "SOCIAL DYNAmite," by Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage (the greatest living lecturer and preacher), fully illustrated; this book sells as none other; one agent reports 172 orders in 12 days, another 28 orders in 13 hours, another 23 in 8 hours. The largest report so far is 51 orders in 4 hours. Agent at Tacoma orders 25 second day after receiving his outfit. Arthur E. Whitney, Publisher, 520 Fourteenth st., Oakland, Cal. 17j3d6t

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POCKETBOOK ON VANCOUVER ROAD from McMillan's addition. Finder will be rewarded by H. W. Jones for return to Merchant's hotel. 18j2

$25 REWARD—THE ABOVE REWARD WILL be paid by the undersigned for accurate information leading to the recovery of my dog Buzz, stolen on June 2, 1888. The dog when stolen had on collar with my name on it. Buzz is a large setter, light red or tawny in color, and will catch and bring his tail when told. Letters addressed to me at Portland, Oregon, will receive attention.
16j-taw&w-tf J. W. WHALLEY.

NOTICE—LOST, JUNE 7—A NOTE OF $59 GIVEN by W. J. Johnson and D. C. Hoyt, payable Sept. 1, 1888, in favor of Ezra Johnson. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for the same.
17j3 EZRA JOHNSON, Albina, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st. Portland, Oregon. 2atf

CHOICE LOTS ON EASY TERMS—9 LOTS IN East Portland, 15 minutes from bridge or ferry, and only three blocks from N st. car line; $600 each. First come, first served. TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st. 25m3aw-tf

BARGAINS—ANY ONE WANTING GOOD farms conveniently and beautifully located, and on easy terms, will find it greatly to their advantage to confer with A. G. Roberts, at Crowley's Station, Oregon. Also good grain business and warehouse property. 27m1m

RANCH 960 ACRES, ALL MEADOW LAND except 60, well watered and fenced, three wires; small house and stable, etc.; 2½ miles from school and store; 640 acres deeded, $6 an acre. 320 will be relinquished for price of improvements, $800. E. MAUDE, Silver Lake, Lake Co., Oregon. 9j16

FOR SALE—$100—LOTS IN CLOVERDALE, ON instalments. These lots are on the Vancouver motor line, which is now building; they are only one-half mile north of Albina Homestead, and are very cheap and desirable, being all clear and in a high state of cultivation. JOHN M. PITTENGER, Albina, Or.

FOR SALE—LEVEL LOTS IN SOUTH PORTland on installments—$12 50, and $12 50 per month after. Note that these are in the city just south of the "Home," and not in a distant suburb. $5500—¼ block on South Fourth st.; elegant property. $2250—¼ block on Hood st., facing east; improved street. Apply at Multnomah Real Estate Office, No. 149 First st., upstairs. 17j4

FARM FOR SALE—95 ACRES OF LAND; about 15 acres high land, balance beaver dam; 10 acres cleared, with two story log house 27x16, a kitchen 20x16, and a barn 30x27, with shed; 1½ miles from schoolhouse; is situated at Silver Lake, W. T., known as Bullock's Creek. From 6 to 8 tons of hay in stock, and a 4-year-old horse, 10 head of cattle and 5 cows to calve. A cheap bargain. Reason for selling, sickness. Cash $1500. R. PLANT, Sightley, Cowlitz Co., W. T.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, with all the yokes, chains and fixtures necessary for a perfect logging team, or will sell by single yoke if desired. Jacob Wills, Willsburg, Multnomah Co., Or.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM FURniture, carpets, etc. Prices reasonable. Apply at [illegible]

FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM [illegible] TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, use of bath. 141 Morrison st., cor. Seventh. 16j1m

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms to respectable parties. 42 Fourth st., cor. of Ash. 20m1m

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 253 Fifth st., between Salmon and Main. 18j7

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM WITH ALcove, for one or two gentlemen; nicely furnished. 402 Fourth st. 5jtf

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, furnished complete; also a large front room for rent. 138½ Fifth st. 8jtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; only respectable parties without children need apply, at 30½ Yamhill.

FOR RENT—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front room, facing east; gentlemen only. Mrs. Osvold, 1st and Morrison, over Feldenheimer's. 23-1m

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AIRY FRONT rooms; bay window; bath on same floor. Desirably located; terms moderate. N. W. cor. Eighth and Alder sts. 23m1m

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST and Market sts., to respectable parties without children. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. 20m-tf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT North Beach, near Stout's Hotel. Inquire at 440 East Park street. 7jtf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS AND bath. 370 Ninth street; street car line. Inquire 388 Ninth street. 16jtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 90 FIFTEENTH ST., bet. E and F. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 20m-tf

FOR RENT—TWO STORY DWELLING OF 8 rooms; bath and modern improvements and beautiful grounds. Cor. Sixth and B sts. 25m-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 230 EIGHTH ST., between Main and Salmon. Apply at FORBES & WHEELER'S, 244 and 246 First street. 14jtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE COR. 17TH and D streets. (6mtf) GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DRESSMAKING PARLORS OPENED AT THE W. C. T. U. Exchange, 287 First st. 18j7

MRS. REED, SEERESS, CAN BE CONSULTED at 7 North Fourth st. Helps the afflicted; gives charms. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 13j4

REMOVAL NOTICE—SING LEE, WASHING & ironing, 46 F st., bet. 2d and 3d, formerly 10 B st., bet. 1st and 2d. All kinds of washing done. 6j1m

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future; consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 134 Stark st., between 6th and 7th. 3ja2m

STORAGE IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing, for trunks, furniture, pianos or general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (29m1m) H. WATERHOUSE.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THE logging firm of Curry, Backman & Robinson, doing business at Rocky Point, Multnomah county, has dissolved partnership. The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Al Robinson. Collections will be made and all debts paid in future by
10j14 C. CURRY & C. BACKMAN.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned till the 28th of June, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Catholic Church, 50x100 feet, at Salem, Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. A. Robert, architect, 123 State street, Salem. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Rev. J. S. White, Rector, Salem, Marion Co., Oregon. 7j3w

SPECIAL MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING and Loan Association.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association, No. 46 Washington st., Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, July 5, 1888, at 8 o'clock P. M., to take action on proposed amendments to by-laws, a copy of which can be seen at the office. July 4 being the first Wednesday in said month, the regular meeting for loaning money will be held at the close of special meeting on the 5th.
4j1aw4 J. T. STEWART, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the stockholders of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held on June 20, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of R. B. Tuttle, No. 127 First st., Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of adopting by-laws, and for the election of such an additional number of directors as may then and there be determined upon, and for such other business as may come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors. (18m-td) H. G. GAMMANS, Sec.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company, for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them, will be held at the office of the company, room 17, third floor Abington building, Portland, Oregon, on June 19, 1888, at 11 A. M.
MARTIN WINCH,
Secretary Oregon Iron and Steel Co.
Portland, May 22, 1888. 23m-td

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, room 17, third floor Abington building, Portland, Oregon, on June 21, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M.
MARTIN WINCH,
Secretary B. H. & S. M. & C. CO.
Portland, May 22, 1888. 25m-td

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD PAYING GROCERY STORE FOR sale on account of ill health. Address S. H., care Oregonian. 14j1m

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS, a good investment. Apply to L. M. HIDDEN, Vancouver, W. T. tf

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT DOING A GOOD business; fine location. For particulars address L. M., care Oregonian. 17j4

ATTENTION, HOTEL MEN! THE LEADING hotel in the booming town of Oswego for sale. Inquire at the Portland House, Oswego, Or. 15j7

A PLUMBER OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIence would like to go into the plumbing and tinning business with an experienced tinner; references exchanged. Address Plumber, care Oregonian. 17j3

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, WITH tools, small engine, lathe and drill press; good stand, no opposition. Also one acre of land, with house, etc. For particulars address S. T. Harrison, Skipanon, Clatsop Co., Oregon. 1j1e1m

$2500 PRACTICE FOR SALE IN A THRIVing town in the Willamette valley; $1200 to invest in well improved residence property will secure location and good will; $750 down, balance on easy terms. Address Artz, care Oregonian. 23e1m

FINANCIAL.

EUGENE W. CLARK, GENERAL LOAN BROker. Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7, Portland Savings Bank building, cor. Second and Washington streets. Reference, Merchants' National bank. 19m*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. M. DEDMAN, 33 Oak st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 180 Front st.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLlier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 10mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FRESHORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

[illegible] WOODARD, ESTABLISHED [illegible] Portland, Or.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 19.

A GENERAL CAUSE.

The Eastern democratic press is still teeming with articles written to show why Oregon went republican.

The New York *Evening Post* learns that the result was due chiefly to the action of the mercantile class of the state, who, in order to make the state go republican, would make the wool-growers no offers for their wool, and at the same time would tell them that the Mills bill had killed the market.

But where were the democratic wool buyers? Why they didn't uphold the flag of their party and the price of wool at the same time we are not told. It may even be suspected that republican buyers would have been in the market, without regard to the interests of the republican party, had they seen a way of making money by offering wool-growers satisfactory prices. It is not often you find a man who deliberately sacrifices a chance to make money merely to promote the supposed interests of his party.

The Kansas City *Times* has it that "the principal cause of the defeat grew out of democratic action on the river and harbor bill. The president refused to let the last river and harbor bill become a law, and this the Oregonians didn't like. This session of congress Hermann secured most liberal river and harbor appropriations for Oregon. The fact was heralded throughout the state, published in every newspaper and preached from every stump. Senator Dolph secured still further enormous increases for Oregon. He is a hard worker and most zealous advocate of all state interests, and he convinced the senate committee that Oregon ought to have still more money for her rivers. This, too, was telegraphed to every part of the state and reached there just in time to be talked from crossroads on the eve of election. 'A vote for congressman and member of the state legislature is a vote for Hermann and Dolph, and plenty of money for rivers and harbors.' This was the cry, and the tariff had little or nothing to do with the result."

Unquestionably the fact that our people want the rivers and harbors of the state improved, and were indignant because the president "pocketed" the bill, had weight with our people; but it was by no means a leading cause of the extraordinary result. Those parts of the state remote from rivers and harbors voted as decisively against the administration as those parts deeply solicitous for river and harbor improvement.

Oregon went republican because the people of Oregon are emphatically against the whole policy of the administration. That policy would overcome our products, and yet continue protection to the products of other sections of the country; and at the same time it would deny to us the means of making necessary public improvements and arrest the development of the country. If the administration policy could be submitted to the people of Oregon simply on its own merits, so that party could not be employed to seduce any one to vote for it, not one voter in ten would cast his ballot for it.

THE RAILWAY CONTROVERSY.

The purpose of Mr. Villard as promoter of the joint lease scheme is to secure "a harmonious arrangement" between the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific and the Oregon Companies, in the nature of a pool. And each is to keep out of the other's "territory," and leave it possible for all to make all they can out of the country.

This plan is particularly acceptable to the Northern, since the territory north of Snake river, in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho, is the only country that promises a great increase of business; and this region, under the division of territory, would fall to the allotment of the Northern. But the arrangement that would keep the Oregon road out of it would be very injurious, not only to that road but to the business of Portland; and, moreover, it would leave the country out of which the Northern wants to keep the Oregon road without sufficient railway development for an indefinite period.

The contest going on in railroad circles is really an effort, on the one hand, to paralyze or "tie up" the Oregon road, in the interest of the Northern, and resistance to that effort on the other. Portland, of course, is desirous that the effort to subordinate the Oregon to the Northern shall not succeed. Moreover, to prevent a consummation that would arrest the development of the business of the O. R. & N., the Oregon directors have taken and maintained their stand against the proposed combination.

But the Transcontinental, through the agency of which this work is attempted, is now in the hands of the combination party under the direction of Villard, and the Transcontinental has large control over the stock of the O. R. & N. But its forces could not be made available for immediate change in the directory of the O. R. & N., hence the old directory of that company is re-elected, will hold another year and in all probability will not be more pliable to the managers of the "combine" than they have been hitherto.

Within another year the Oregon company ought to make great headway in pushing its lines into and through the country north of Snake river. Possibly some effort may be made by the "combine" in the interest of the Northern to stop it either by legal proceedings or in some other way. But there is reason to think that the Oregon directory will stand stiffly up, and moreover, that the Union Pacific, the natural ally of the Oregon road, will render what assistance it can.

DEVELOPMENT NECESSARY.

A review of the files of THE OREGONIAN will show constant and careful attention to the natural resources of our state and region. For many years it has chronicled these resources, asserted their wealth and urged development. Especially this state is rich in mines, or rather ore deposits and growing forests. If these native resources could be discovered in one of the Middle states—say New York, Ohio or Pennsylvania—how much would be made of them! Millions of capital would stand ready for investment and great enterprises would spring into existence to work up these immense resources of nature.

Why can not such enterprises exist and succeed in Oregon and bring us the prosperity that can only attend a manufacturing community? The answer is easily given. The process of development is slow, and with her half-century, almost, of civilization, Oregon is still undeveloped. So far as growth and permanence are concerned, the state is only in its youth. Capital and labor view the situation cautiously, and one waits for the other to move. It is no doubt better to wait than to court failure by being premature. Slow and sure is the true theory; but in the hands of skilled and competent men some things are certainties. No risk attends where the laws of supply and demand are complied with. The fact of population within reach to create a demand and a labor supply in all the same, presents only an ordinary business problem to a manufacturer.

Capital is abundant for all safe uses, and the world has labor equal to, and often above the demand; but both capital and labor move cautiously towards new fields of enterprise. To bring these forces together and induce them to commence operations, involves various conditions and requires circumstances to correspond. In time they will crystallize and harmonize, and results will follow. The question is: Can push and enterprise help the state and improve the possibilities? If so, the determination of capital and its active endeavors are the only possible solution of the problem. If capital stands ready for safe investment, it is only necessary to convince moneyed men that opportunities exist of that nature.

The future of the region known as the Pacific Northwest is certain to be equal to the wealth and industries of any known country. Here we have unlimited supplies of coal and iron, and our iron equals that of Norway in excellence. The forests of this region, added to other resources, make it pre-eminently valuable and capable of a manufacturing future. The mountain ranges have deposits of precious metals and cinnabar, as well as veins of other valuable ores. Copper and lead exist in large supply. When the era of development comes it will be an epoch of surprises. To make all these natural resources available we have water-powers of any possible force in all parts of the country. It was on such resources that Great Britain built its manufacturing interests and became the mistress of the seas in commerce. When it is considered that such great natural wealth is not found on the Pacific coast elsewhere, it will be seen that Oregon and Washington are favored in a degree that is beyond estimate.

It is plain then that the inducement for capital to build up great enterprises is too great to need argument or require more than a plain statement of facts. There is no doubt about the facts, and the only question refers to the ability to find a market for manufactured products.

WORKING AT DISADVANTAGE.

Fruit-growing is not yet so advanced and productive that Oregon fruit-growers and dealers can work at equal advantage with those who occupy similar positions in California. From the fact that freights are almost double the prices paid from California to the same points eastward, Oregon cannot place her products in any of the great cities of the East. For instance, at least five fast freight trains a week leave California to go East, while Oregon, as yet, does well to load occasional cars. Then the train of California fruits is fast, and by making short time insures the safe delivery of fruit, while Oregon's fruit goes by slower trains, and there is, therefore, more liability to decay and loss. There was, and may be yet, a difference in freight of 2 cents a pound on fruit, which enabled California producers to sell at the Oregon cost and realize a large profit. Fruit from Oregon cannot compete against such a disadvantage, and, as a consequence, the fruit trade from this city is confined to markets that competition cannot reach—points on the lines in Idaho and Montana. To these points enormous freights are paid by express, and Oregon fruit seldom reaches points farther east.

There is a mutuality of interest between the carrier and those he carries for that should be recognized and lived up to beyond the mere fact of dimes and dollars in the present. A railroad is greatly interested in developing a country's resources, for it often reaps as large profits from production as the producer himself can. Take this matter of fruit production. Has the carrier nothing to lose by restraining growth and preventing production? Is there not a mutuality so evident that the poorest reasoning can perceive it? There certainly is, and both railroads and express companies are, in a sense, share owners in the products of orchards planted and to be planted.

These corporations are like the river that "flows on forever." If orchards produce, the product must find a market by their help. If the farmer sees all the show of profit destroyed by excessive charges, and does not plant trees to bear future fruits, the common carrier will lose the freight as certainly as the farmer will not have the crop. Would there not, then, be a good policy in establishing such rates as will encourage production, and by placing Oregon producers on a par with those of California stimulate tree planting and vine growing?

How to carry out this thought or principle of action remains with the transportation companies. The suggestion of whatever can benefit the people, and can reasonably and properly be done, naturally abides with journalism.

Fruit-growing in Oregon develops slowly because of these impediments and hindrances. Those who have planted orchards cannot sell their fruit, as poor fruit is sold in California, because there are few buyers. The producer here is usually also a manufacturer; he owns his own evaporator and cures his fruit as best he can. The excellence of our products justifies the belief that if produced in quantity, and handled as Californians handle their products, soon fast freight trains would run from Portland to Eastern points, and their quality and flavor command an increasing and profitable trade. Shall the opportunity for enriching this section be lost for want of recognition and encouragement? That is, commercially, an important question and should be practically answered.

WITHOUT INFLUENCE IN POLITICS.

One of the natural reflections after a popular election is that the world takes a deal more interest in the election of judges, mayors, sheriffs and even petty constables than it does in that of coroners, for the reason, we opine, that a coroner has no direct "pull" on the people, whether the quick or the dead. The judge, the mayor, the sheriff, the constable have to do with the living; they can do something toward making the living happy or unhappy, comfortable or uncomfortable. But the unfortunate person who comes to be coroner has to do chiefly with the dead, and the dead are beyond comfort or discomfort, blame or praise, applause or derision; or, as a cheerful undertaker once put it, "it is a pleasure to deal with the dead, for they never find fault. You can shave them imperfectly and they never frown. Whether you drive fast or slow to the grave, the corpse makes no complaint, but appears perfectly satisfied." This is true, but unfortunately it is also true that the living, since they are not the subject of the coroner's personal attentions, are quite indifferent to his political fate, and for this reason it is always difficult to "boom" a man for coroner. The living do not come under his control for good or ill, and the dead cannot help him if they would. A man cannot afford to treat his physician's application for political support with contempt, opposition or indifference, for it is not seldom the case that the doctor has been father confessor as well as surgeon to the patient, and in that case the patient feels the same reluctance to quarrel with his doctor that a big girl does to break with the fellow who has kissed her frequently and might give her away to the boys. The living voter cares, too, for his clergyman when that priest is a candidate for office; he cares for his lawyer; he cares even for his cook, lest he make his life unhappy by spoiling his dinner after election as an expression of resentment for the refusal of political support. In fact, almost any living person who is a candidate for a public trust, large or small, has a more or less potential "pull," and possesses the building materials and opportunity for the construction of some sort of a "boom," movement, agitation, etc., save the unfortunate man who aspires to be coroner, because the living do not require his good offices, and, therefore, take no interest in his fate, while the dead, who receive his good offices, do not care a bean whether they get them or not, making no audible complaint, remonstrance or angry expostulation even if they lie unburied, "unknelled, uncoffined and unknown." So the unfortunate candidate for coroner has no particular "pull" on the suffrages of the living, and is absolutely without any opportunity to appeal and secure the suffrages of the dead. Therefore, a man who is courteous and complaisant to the coroner in life is the bright, consummate pink of natural sincere courtesy, for the coroner cannot serve him while living, and when he is dead, he can afford to be as indifferent and defiant in his demeanor to the coroner as the promised land was to Moses when it said to him as he gazed at it with longing but hopeless eyes from Nebo's top, "Look, and be hanged?" A man who is not a criminal in fact or law will treat the constable with courtesy, because if he is an honest, sensible thinker he feels that he is always a criminal in posse, and he may need some day the courtesy rather than the full rigor of the petty Elbows and Dogberrys of his parish. The well man will treat the physician with courtesy, because he knows not the hour when sickness may seize him suddenly and he may summon a doctor to slam the doors and close the windows of his body in the face of those great house-breakers, disease and his "pal," King Death. The judge is sure of courtesy in politics, even from the fellow who never had a case in court, because no man knoweth the hour when his desire to defend his own liberty or property, or his passion to abridge the liberty or spoil the goods and steal the lands of his neighbor may fetch him into court. Even a man without a cow or horse will use the poundkeeper respectfully, for he knows not the hour when he may be saddled with both these expensive and luxurious responsibilities, and therefore he is disposed so to use the cow constable that he will treat his stray stock as an amiable policeman does a quiet and respectable inebriate—walk him home, lead him up the steps, ring the bell and return him to the bosom or bosoms of his grateful family. But the poor coroner in politics is nobody in particular to anybody in particular. The living do not need him and do not expect to need him until they are dead, and then they don't know, or if they know, they don't appear to care what he does with them or how he uses them. The coroner's political influence is always as unavailing in politics with the living or the dead as Artemus Ward's oratorical talents were when he said to his audience: 'I've got gifts of eloquence, but I haven't got them with me this evening.' The coroner is a man without any potentiality, large or small, to stimulate partisanship, or to any large extent touch the great heart of the living, who for obvious reasons have no occasion for his good offices, or to disturb the great heart of the dead, who, while they may take a very lively and affectionate interest in the proceedings of the coroner and the urbanity and tenderness of the undertaker, have never yet manifested it in a boisterous or enthusiastic manner.

THE JUNE RAINS.

There is no question about the good done to all this region by recent rains, though their continuance may cause some injury to crops. Fruit that is ripe has suffered much. While the rain has made cherries to grow large and fine, it causes nearly half to split on the tree and go to waste. Other fruits make an extraordinary growth, and the prospect is good for a remarkable yield as to quality, as well as quantity.

Clover, in many places, ought to be cut, but the weather prevents the saving of it at present. The hay crop promised only a light yield three weeks ago, but the rains bring it up to the best possible condition, and hay and oats will be abundant. Spring crops are coming out finely, and will surprise many who were fearful.

The country east of the mountains had suffered greatly from lack of moisture until the recent rainfall helped the crops. All the region south of the Columbia and Snake rivers was threatened with drouth, and farmers there seemed in bad case. This was true south as far as Crook and Klamath counties, but the recent rains have caused a very pleasant change in the situation. Dealers in agricultural implements say they have orders coming in far ahead of what was anticipated only three weeks ago. Orders now come for machinery from districts that were considered hopeless as to crops only a little while ago. The prospect of crops in all the upper country is vastly improved, and instead of drouth and financial disaster agricultural prosperity blesses the land at least to a fair degree.

This change of the situation illustrates the fact so often claimed and asserted that there are no crop failures in Oregon. Our seasons usually provide moisture to the extent needed and bring about greater certainty of crops than can be alleged of any other portion of the United States. The present year will be no exception; our region stands before the world with larger crops than can be found anywhere else on the continent.

STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS.

Andrew D. White, ex-minister of the United States to Berlin, says that the house of Hohenzollern is "one of two or three in European history which seems to realize that it has some duties, and which does not lie. In this fact is the strength of the house of Hohenzollern in Germany and the house of Savoy in Italy. What the Bourbons and Hapsburgs and Wittelsbachs have been in this respect the world knows only too well. Women and priests have always ruled them and apparently always will. The confessional box has been with them the main center of influence, and this is the rule with most of the reigning houses of continental Europe, the houses of Hohenzollern and Savoy being almost the only exceptions." Mr. White does not exaggerate.

The Bourbons, whether we consider the French or Spanish branch, have always been a contemptible race, cruel, corrupt, heartless, licentious, conscienceless, cowardly and false. The Romanoffs are moody to the verge of insanity; the Guelphs never had a respectable representative until the advent of Victoria of England, and her virtues have not been transmitted to any of her sons. The Hapsburgs ruled shamefully both in Spain and Austria, even to the present emperor of Austria, who murdered the Hungarian patriots in cold blood in 1849. The house of Savoy, which included Victor Emanuel, the author of Italian unity, and the house of Hohenzollern, that achieved German unity, are the only royal houses of Europe that in the present century have stood for intellect, valor and any sort of public conscience. Nicholas of Russia, to be sure, had a superior intellect, but he was as brutal a tyrant as ever sat on a throne.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll says of the St. Louis convention and the prospect of democratic success:

> Now, as to the enthusiasm in this country, I fail to see it. The nominations have fallen flat. There is no enthusiasm among the democrats. It has been known for a long time that Cleveland was to be nominated. That has all been discounted, and the nomination of Judge Thurman has been received in a quiet matter-of-fact way. It may be that this enthusiasm was somewhat dampened by what might be called the appearance above the horizon of the morning star of this campaign—Oregon. What a star to rise over the work of the St. Louis convention! What a prophecy for democrats to commence business with—Oregon, with the free trade issue, 7000 to 8000 republican majority—the largest ever given by that state—Oregon speaks for the Pacific coast.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* writes: "There are signs of the president and secretary of war receiving pretty severe handling by the pens of military writers for the recent snubbing of Gen. Gibbon because he assumed the right to pardon a soldier committed to the penitentiary by a court-martial which had been ordered from his headquarters. Some of the ablest military critics in the country are taking the position that the secretary of war, the president and the attorney-general have committed themselves to a wholly untenable position and have reversed the constructions placed for a hundred years upon the article of war involved. The powerful review of the secretary's opinion which appears in the last number of the *Army and Navy Journal* is regarded here as unanswerable, and as leaving the secretary and president in a most unenviable position."

The Springfield *Republican* denounces the tariff tax on lumber, describing it as nothing better than a federal premium for the destruction of our forests. It is possible that the tariff tax on lumber may be a thorn in the side of the East, where the hills and mountains are comparatively bare of woods that are worth felling, but timber is not yet so scarce in Oregon that our people are today disposed to stop offering a premium for clearing up the country.

There is little doubt that the most foolish and silly delegation ever sent to a convention by any state is the California delegation to Chicago. But in their excess of zeal for Blaine they promise to make it utterly impossible to nominate him in any contingency; and so, as even folly has its uses, the conduct of the California delegation may bear fruit.

Gen. Sheridan.

Here are two opinions of Gen. Sheridan from high military authorities in Europe which are as important, by reason of the source whence they come, as they are flattering to America's best-beloved general.

Count von Moltke, the famous German general-field-marshal, says:

"I have always considered Gens. Grant, Sherman and Lee as the representative types of the highest form of modern strategy. But Gen. Sheridan appeared to me as *the* type of an exclusively American general, endowed with all the wonderful energy and fruitfulness of resource which characterize his nation. And there probably never appeared a better cavalry general on the battlefield. He was a master in the use of horses, as far as their use was practicable. All armies of Europe have learned and profited by his example in the uses of cavalry."

The renowned Prussian cavalry general, Carl Friedrich, Count von der Goltz, leader of the cavalry in the battles of Sedan and St. Privat and during the siege of Paris, says of Gen. Sheridan:

I saw Gen. Sheridan in the year 1870, shortly after the battle of Sedan, and the manner in which he examined the hoofs of the horses and the field forges of the cavalry regiments made a great impression upon my mind. I met him later at Versailles, shortly after the conclusion of peace, and remember his opinion that if the German cavalry had been organized on the American plan they could have destroyed all the French railways which united Faidherbe's army in the north and Chanzy's army on the Loire. I consider Gen. Sheridan to be one of the ablest cavalry generals in the world.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. H. C. McCoy, Algona, Ia., says: "I have used it in cases of dyspepsia, nervous exhaustion and wakefulness, with pleasant results. Also think it of great service in depressed condition of the system resulting from biliary derangement."

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers, through to the east, via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Young Ladies' Journal and Popular Monthly, June, for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street.

MEETING NOTICES.

Garfield Post, No. 3, G. A. R.—Regular meeting of Garfield Post, No. 3, this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock, in Grand Army Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Comrades sojourning in the city are cordially invited to attend.
T. E. CLAPP,
Commander.

Multnomah Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting of the above Lodge this Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the first degree. Every Odd Fellow invited to attend.
JAS. CUMMING, D. M.

MARRIED.

Jarvis V. Beach, of the firm of Sears & Beach, and city attorney of East Portland, was united in holy matrimony to Miss Agnes O. Cole, daughter of Squire A. B. Cole, of Turner, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Albert Robinson, Presbyterian minister.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

B. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 6 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WHITE'S MAP! Now on sale. Call at once if you would secure one.
11tf EUGENE D. WHITE.

For Stylish Ready-Made Suits or to order, glove fitting, combined with ease and comfort, go to D. Porter & Co.'s, 112 Third st. Suits from $10.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL
AT TURN VEREIN PARK, SELLWOOD,
JUNE 24th, 1888. 12j†*tf

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of Collinson & Ahpel are requested to settle their accounts at store, southwest corner Third and Morrison streets. 6j*tf

POOL SELLING.
Pools on the great race between
SEELEY AND STEVENSON
will be sold at the
Crystal Palace Saloon, 104 First Street,
THIS TUESDAY Evening at 8 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN, DON'T
Miss this opportunity to get a pair of those
HAND-SEWED SHOES,
My own make.
Shoes that cost me no less than Seven Dollars, to close them out at once, will sell them for $6.
W. J. FULLAM,
CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.
110 First Street. 19j3t

River Front For Sale
At Very Reasonable Figures.
APPLY TO
E. OLDENDORFF & CO.,
50 First St. 19j3t

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.
5 MORRISON STREET.
EAST SIDE.
$1750—10 acres on Section Line road, 4½ miles east of river, with good seven-room hard finished bay window cottage; large and small fruit; fenced and cross-fenced.
$3000—Fine ¼ block on Eighth st., with five-room hard finished cottage; bathroom; city water in house and lawn; plenty fruit and good stable. This is a cheap buy, and will be offered for five days only at these figures.
$3250—High, sightly corner lot, with house, on Fifth street. This is as fine a lot as there is on the car line. 17j3*

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE
I will sell at the "St. George Hotel,"
Corner of First and Columbia Sts.,
For account of whom it may concern,
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
3 Parlor Sets, Marbletop Tables,
6 Black Walnut and Ash Bedroom Sets.
ALSO
Bedsteads, Washstands, Commodes,
Spring Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters,
Blankets, Comforts, Stoves,
Large lot Brussels Carpets, Crockery, Glassware,
Etc., etc.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

NEW TO-DAY.

5 SHARES FRANKLIN BUILDING & Loan Ass'n Stock (first series) for sale. Address, stating price, F. B. L., care Oregonian.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between J. Schweigckardt, D. J. O'Keefe and M. J. Morse, as the Oregon Picture Frame Manufacturing Co., 108 Third street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. J. O'Keefe withdrawing. The business will be continued by J. Schweigckardt and M. J. Morse, who will assume all debts and collect all sums due said firm.
Portland, Or., June 18, 1888.
19j2 J. SCHWEIGCKARDT,
D. J. O'KEEFE,
M. J. MORSE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SCHOOL FOR LADIES AND gentlemen.—A School of Photography has been opened by Felix Reme, a competent instructor. Amateurs, this is a want you have long felt, to obtain thorough and practical instruction at moderate expense. It will save you time, money and vexation. For terms call at 422 First street, corner Hall, rooms up stairs, Portland, Or. 19je1m

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—AGENTS WANTED for Multnomah and adjacent counties to handle some valuable patented articles; quick returns; good profits; no competition. $500 required for exclusive rights; worth double. Apply room 9, Southeast corner Second and Oak streets. 16j†*

FOR RENT—A GOOD TWO-STORY BUILDING; good cellar, two business rooms and two small rooms on ground floor, and 7 rooms up stairs. Also a good span of high-spirited horses for sale, four years old; also harness and wagon. Address C. B., Oregonian.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Elegamachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries.
MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

YES OR NO.—HOMER S. HALLOCK, agent East Oregonian, will deem it a special favor if those who have lately received a circular signed by him, and an addressed P. O. card for reply, will kindly answer yes or no. 19j*3t

TO LOAN—$1000 ON REAL ESTATE, 1 OR 2 years; also for sale, house and corner lot, Stephens addition, $1800; fine corner lot on cricket ground, $1300; 2 houses and Flo-en Hued street, $3000. J. Y. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st., upstairs. 15tf*

HOME! WHO WOULD NOT BE THE POSSESSOR of a happy little home? You can have it in SELLWOOD by paying $10 per month and no interest to F. C. Goodin, 100 Front st., Portland. 1t

REFRIGERATORS BOTH HARD and Soft Wood, and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

SALESMAN WANTED—SMALL LINE OF samples from manufacturing corporation offered a live man; one traveler earned an average of $350 per month for 6 years past. P. O. Box 1371, New York.

THOSE WANTING GIRLS, AS CHAMBERmaids, general work, waiters, companions or help for invalids, housekeepers for widowers (country orders filled), call at 288 Second st., office A. A. Catlin.

SOLICITOR FOR FIRE INSURANCE WANTED—Must be well known in the city and able to give good references. Apply by letter, stating previous occupations, to "Underwriter," care Oregonian. 18j2

$35 PER MONTH—FURNISHED COTTAGE of 5 rooms (modern), Jefferson street, near Eleventh; rent for 3 months.
1t CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

WE CAN FURNISH SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS boarders to private families, or to genteel boarding houses; undoubted references given and required. The EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block. 19jet1

WARM AIR FURNACES AND Steam or Hot Water Heaters, the best in the world. Address H. B. CHASE, 9 Oak street, Portland. 16je*1m

$850—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT IN TIBbetts addition, East Portland; makes a neat home. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 33½ Washington st., Portland. 25m*tf

FOUND—A BUGGY ROBE, IN ROAD ON ALK Rock. Owner can have the same by calling at Logan's stable, in East Portland, and proving property and paying for this advertisement. 1t

FIREWORKS—LARGEST SUPPLY OF all the latest designs, wholesale and retail. Lowest prices. KWONG SANG WA & CO., 145 Second st., Portland, Or. 6j26*

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED—Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at Nos. 89 and 91 Seventh and Stark. White cooks employed. 19m*

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or clerk in Portland or vicinity; good references; bond given if required. Address W. L., care Henry Weiner, 9 Alder street. 18j†

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, single or en suite, with or without board; all modern conveniences. Inquire at 330 Second street. 19je1m—*1aw

TO SHOWMEN—FOR SALE, 2 YOUNG bears in cage, a black and a grizzly. Inquire at Knight's drug store, 72 Morrison st., Portland. 1j3tu-th-sat

WANTED—Gentleman possessing first-class references as general agent in Portland for advertising specialties. The Price-Peterson Co., 6 Beekman st., N. Y.

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C.
SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. (10*tf

REVERE HOUSE—BEST 25c MEAL in the city. Board by the day, week or month. Cor. 3d and Stark. 12j 3aw*

MONEY NO LOAN AND WELL SEcured notes bought.
31m*1lm LENT & McGREW, 5½ Morrison st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ONE NEW TWO-seated family buggy, a young horse, and set of single harness. Inquire Wilbur, at Grand Stable. 18j3*

BRIDGE CARPENTERS WANTED—2 BRIDGE carpenters for R. R. work.
19j2 KINCAID & CO., 108 First street.

LOST, IN EAST PORTLAND—HALF TERRIER, yellow color; answers to the name of Sancho. Finder return to 73 Stark, and receive reward. 19j2

$25 PER MONTH—FURNISHED HOUSE ON Portland Heights, for two or three months.
1t CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

HIS POCKETS FULL OF GOODY goody candies, and Stone's compliments. More like 'em at First and Ash sts.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH small capital to buy into a paying business. Address John Wilkes, through postoffice, city. 19j3t

PHAETON FOR SALE—A FINE single-seated phaeton. Inquire at Grand Stables. 19jtf

TAKE LUNCH DOWN TOWN TO-DAY and invite the family. It's cheaper. New York rooms, 11 Alder street.

FOR RENT—SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE, for the summer, at very reasonable rates, for couple. Inquire 467 Seventh street. 19jetf

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. INQUIRE AT NO. 155, cor. Alder and East Park. 18j*tf

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RATTAN AND Willow Trunks and Hampers of all sizes at the Brush Factory, 75 Morrison street. 13j*1&4

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three adults. Apply at 248 Columbia st., bet. 10 and 12 A. M. 17j3*

DO YOU NEED ANY JOBBING DONE about your premises. JACOBS, the carpenter, 150 Fifth, will see to it. 19m1tf

A. E. BRIGGS, SLATEWRITING, TEST AND Business Medium, has returned; will hold sittings daily at 91 Taylor street. 1t

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN, GARdener by trade; willing to do most anything. Address C. S., care Oregonian. 19j3

WANTED—A POSITION BY A LADY STENographer of experience; references are very best. Address E. M., Box 358, City. 12j*tf

LOST—ON ELEVENTH ST.—LOOP EARRING. Finder will receive $2 50 reward by returning to Oregonian office. 19j7

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED German lady as housekeeper in a small family. 191 Clay street. 1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NICE COTTAGE, FIVE rooms and bath, Grant st., 132. Inquire 8 South Sixth street. 17j3*

BOY WANTED TO DO PORTER WORK IN drug store; must be strong and active. Inquire at WISDOM'S. 18jtf

A WOMAN WITH ONE CHILD WANTS EMployment. Apply at the old Central school building, room 15. 1t

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN a very desirable location, 21 North Tenth street, corner of B. 16j3*t

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY ROADSTER, cheap. Inquire American Stable, cor. Front and Jefferson. 18j2*

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; no washing. N. W. cor. Fourth and A streets.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms. Address A. B.C., care Oregonian. 19j3

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL NOT AFRAID to work. Apply at 192 Fifth st., cor. Taylor. 1t

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 6 JEFFERson street. Rent from $5 per month upwards. 1t

WANTED—WORK FOR MAN AND WIFE, city or farm. Inquire at 298 Clay street. 1t

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING or to wait on table. Apply 382 Front st. 19j3

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply 289 9th st. 1t

WANTED—A WAITER, AT THE INTERNAtional Restaurant, 13 North Third street. 1t

A BARGAIN—ACRE LOT NEAR ALBINA, $425. Apply to Portland Trust Co., 69 Third st. 18j6

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK IN A LIVERY stable. Apply East Park and Jefferson. 1t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 34 Columbia st. 19j3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A NURSE GIRL. Inquire at 30 North Nineteenth st. 19j3

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, AT THE PAcific Hotel, near Weidler's mill. 19j3

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale. Inquire at 247 Sixth street. 18j3

TEN-ACRE TRACTS.
$150 PER ACRE—A FEW 10-ACRE TRACTS 1½ miles from the river, on the East Side; soil rich and adapted for fruit, berries or vegetables; one of the tracts set out to fruit will produce a fine revenue. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH,
Patented by Thomas A. Edison.
The only perfect apparatus ever brought forward for manifolding AUTOGRAPHIC and TYPEWRITER work. W. J. LEAHY, Agent,
24m*eod 81 First street, upstairs.

A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE CAN be obtained by purchasing a tract of land on Portland Heights at a low price, which will be doubled immediately the cable line is commenced. The property can only be offered for sale for a few days. First satisfy yourself that the line will be built and then as to the price and the very easy terms, inquire of F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 28 Pine st. 18j*tu-th-s

B & F
THE MEN'S FURNISHE
Have just opened Summer Balbrig
French Flannel Overshirts, Balbrig
Hose, Driving and Street Gloves,
for Summer Wear, Neckwear
BUFFUM & PENDLETON
No. 153 First Street.

THE "ADVANCE" THRESHERS AND
SOLD ON ITS MERITS, and guaranteed to do more and better work than any
separating capacity. No competition. If not better than others, it costs nothing
agents talk you out of trying the ADVANCE. When you do, you let them take
also deal in Laundry and Marine Machinery, Farm Church and School Bells
Orme Safety Valves, Miller Pumps, Hancock Inspirators, Park & K
Wrenches, Blacksmith Drills, Self-Heating Bath Tub, the Westinghouse
on wheels, $900; Traction, $1075; 15-horse Traction, $1400. Special
General Agent for Colburn's Dynamos and Lamps for Electric Lighting
Address Z. T. WRIGHT, foot of Morrison Street

RESORTS.

HEALTH RESORT.
The great health resort of Washington Territory, at Hot Springs, 63 miles east of Tacoma, on the Cascade Division of the N. P. R. R. Trains arrive and leave the Springs daily at good hours.
These Springs are a specific for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases; for the overworked, and those worn out by the duties of every day life. These baths, in combination with this delightful mountain atmosphere, will give them renewed strength and vigor.
Trout fishing and scenery good.
Terms—By the day, $2; by the week, $12.
For further particulars address (7j1m)
I. G. McCAIN & CO., Proprietors.

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS:
Sixty miles east of Eugene, near McKenzie river, best Springs on the coast for the cure of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Female Complaints and all other diseases except Consumption. Water temperature, 188 degrees. Good accommodations. Clean, neat bath houses—steam rooms, steam chest and tub baths—also swimming rink. Board and lodging, including use of water, baths and swimming rink, $2 per day. J. RUNEY, Foley Hot Springs, Lane Co., Or. Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A. M.; fare, $5. Daylight travel. [30m1f

SIGHT IS PRICELESS
If You Have Defective Eyes, and Value Them, go to
REED & MALCOLM
for your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.
REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
4almtf 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
tu&w Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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OF PORTLAND.
Corner of Stark and First streets,
Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.
MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.
Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.
Monthly Dues, $1; Quarterly, $3; and Half-Yearly, $4.50.
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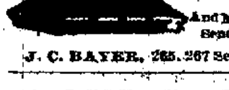
ABINGTON BLOCK, PORTLAND, OR.
For $50 this College instructs both men and women in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand, Type-Writing, and all the English Branches, for six months. Our school has its graduates all over Oregon and W. T. Day and Evening Sessions. Send for catalogue. 8jst

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.
Established 1873.
G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.
General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.
ST. LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—89 and 91 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office Rooms 11, 12, 13, 14, Labbe blk
3m1m M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

The Domestic and Fat Stock Show.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of Ladd & Tilton, First and Stark streets, on Wednesday, June 20, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering the question of consolidation with the Industrial Fair, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration. (9j10) W. M. LADD, Sec.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills
Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to cure
SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, CONSTIPATION
Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and Purify the Blood. 10actu-fr



CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING,
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES
And Metallic Skylights.
Send for Ill'd Catalogue.
J. C. BAYER, 265, 267 Second st., Portland.

LAND PLASTER
—AT—
Everding & Farrell's,
Portland, Oregon.

SPRING MILLINERY.
Miss A. S. Jorgenson, 165 First St.
Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office: 150 First street. P. O. Box 450, Portland, Oregon.

FLY SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT best and cheapest. DOBSON, carpenter, 168 Third st., near Taylor. 19j1m

AUCTION AND
S. L. N. GILMAN
42 First St.
Regular Auction Sale
Furniture
TUESDAYS and
REGULAR A
HOUSEHOLD
We will sell
TUESDAY, JUNE
By order of
One Fine Upright
Also Parlor Suits,
Lounges,
Bination Lock Safe,
GILMAN

A. B. RICHARDSON
Office, 1
Residence at the corner of

T. J. O'CONNOR
Auctioneer and
128 First St.
Auction sale of Real
Merchandise, Horses,
days, Monday, Wednesday

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
SUNNYSIDE
THE NEAREST
PORTLAND
The gaps in the
Motor Railway
bridge and the
are being rapidly
The Steam Motors
few days.
The line will be in
end of this month.
There will be sixty
each way.
Sunnyside is
ters of Portland and
East Portland city
Distance from the
and one-third miles.
There is certain
advance in prices
blocks are now
For maps
J.
General
Sunnyside Land Improvement
13 Stark St.

CHOICE PROPE
58½ acres near Terminal
and has been cultivated
platting into lots.
Choice Residence Property
10 acres (in timothy)
mile from East Portland
5 acres, house and barn,
miles from East Portland
Several acre tracts
Choice business and
city.
Lots, half blocks and blocks
Albina, Southern Portland
additions.
Also a number of fine
ette Valley.
HOWARD &
6j1m) 110

FOR SALE
One of the finest
central location,
south front
Fully improved lot,
block from two streets
Lot on Front st., with
all occupied
Quarter block on South
Another on South
ALL CHOICE

G. W.
Real Estate
A large list of
on both sides of the river
property,
all paying
cheap property
be had by paying
ments.
on me before buying

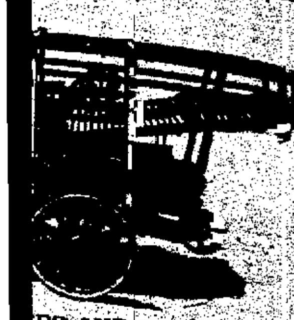
WAREHOUSES
ON THE
NARROW
At Coburg,
Crabtree,
Mackay,
end, Woodburn,
strong, White
at their
ly lease
600,000
SEALED BIDS
to July
warehouses
will be
out over the
until Monday,
deranged
18j3
Notice
THE
pany
engine
business
third
Monday

P.

...ISHERS.

...albriggan Underwear
...albriggan and Lisle
... Gloves, Pajams
...ckwear, etc.

...Street.



...RS AND ENGINES.

...work than any machine in the market ... it costs nothing to try it. Do not ... you let them take money from your ... School Bells, General Machinery, ... & Kennedy Injectors, Acme and ... Westinghouse Engines. See the prices ... special discount for cash. ...tric Lighting—5 to 200 lights. ...orrison Street, Portland, Oregon.

...UCTION AND COMMISSION.

... GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers ... First St., next corner of ... Auction Sales of Real Estate, ... Furniture and General Merchandise ...DAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A.M.

...GULAR AUCTION SALE —OF— ...USEHOLD FURNITURE

...e will sell at our Salesroom, No. 13 First street, on ...SDAY, JUNE 19, at 10 ... By order of T. A. JORDAN, Sheriff ... Upright Piano (Decker & Sons ...), Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Mattresses ... Lounges, Mirrors, Carpets, Oil Cloth ... Lock Safe, Curtains, etc., etc. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

...RICHARDSON, Auctioneer ... Office, 1½ Washington Street ... at the corner of Fifth and College ...

...O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant ... First, bet. Washington and Alder ... sale of Real Estate, Furniture and ... chandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular ... Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

...FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SUNNYSIDE!

NEAREST AND CHOICEST OF PORTLAND SUBURBS.

...e gaps in the track-laying for ... r Railway between Morrison street ... e and the terminus at Sunnyside ... eing rapidly filled up. ... e Steam Motors will arrive in a ... days. ... line will be in operation by the ... of this month. ... ere will be sixty-two daily trains ... way. ... nnyside is due east from the ... of Portland and East Portland, ... Portland city limits. ... stance from the river about ... one-third miles. ... ere is certainty of early an ... nce in prices at which lots ... s are now offered. ... r maps and prices call early on

J. FRED CLARK & SONS,
General Agents for
...nnyside Land Improvement Co.,
13 Stark St. and at Sunnyside.

CHOICE PROPERTY.

...cres near Terminal Cable Road, ... nd has been cultivated; suitable for ... platting into lots. ... e Residence Property on the Heights ... res (in timothy) on Sandy road ... ile from East Portland. ... es, house and barn, Base Line road ... niles from East Portland. ... ul acre tracts on Hawthorn avenue ... e business and residence property ... ity. ... half blocks and blocks in East Portland, ... lbina, Southern Portland, and other ... dditions. ... a number of fine farms in the Willamette ... te Valley. For sale by

...OWARD & FLOWER,
110 Second St., Labbe Building.

...OR SALE—HOMES.

...the finest quarter blocks in the city ... ral location, partly improved, east and ... n front ... improved lot, with two houses, ... from two street car lines, Couch add. ... Front st., with improvements; house ... occupied and in good repair, rent $70. ... er block on South Seventh street. ... r on South Sixth street. ... CHOICE PROPERTIES.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
133½ First St., ...

G. W. DUSTIN,

...al Estate, No. 3 Morrison St. ... ge list of property, improved and unimproved ... th sides of the river, including good ... varying in price from $10,000 to ... ying investments. I have also a large ... property in East Portland and Albina ... by paying part cash, balance time ... Now is the time to invest. Don't fail ... before buying. No trouble to show you.

...AREHOUSES FOR ...

ON THE LINE OF THE

...ARROW GAUGE.

...burg, Brownsville, Fishsview, Lowe... ...ree, West Scio, Scio, West Stayton, ... Eastside Junction, Switzerland, ... Woodburn, Folse, French Prairie, ... White's, Dallas, Monmouth and Airlie ... y stand, and additions to be at expense of ...ing.

600,000 Bushels Grain.

...ALED BIDS for the year from July 1, 1888 ... y 1, 1889, for any single warehouse ... houses, accompanied by a guarantee ... e filled to their capacity and the same ... ver this line during the year, will be received ... Monday, June 25, 1888, at the office of the ... ned, corner First and Pine streets, Portland ... CHAS. N. SCOTT, Receiver.

...otice of Stockholders' Meeting.

... ANNUAL MEETING ... holders of the Real Estate ... for the election of a board of ... year and for the ... as may properly come ... at the office of the ... floor, Abington Building ... y, June ..., 1888 ...

... signment allowing peti... petitioner, and for
... R. R. Co.—Motion to ... plaintiff given
... Farmers' Trust and ... allowing plaintiff to
... E. A. Farquar; ... court ordered
... Creamery Com... against defend... property ordered
... plaintiff al...
... Jackson; motion

...MEETING.

...The Christian camp ... to-day by hundreds ... the state. The num... increasing. Elder ... Brown lecturer and ... and Elder G. W. ... California Christian ... to-night and will ... to-morrow and following ... will continue till after

... having the best
... arrivals in town ... through. The
... Market and Geary and ... for reference.
... on the river ... Sellwood from ... 7:30, 9 A.M., 10:30 P.M.,
... excursion to ... the fast steamer ... E. Gill & Co.'s ... 50 cents. Boat

...OF EVIDENCE.

... show which was ... given in black and ... article, and by ... calculated to ... subjects, then ... more than ordinary
... June 8, 1888. ... bottle of your Robert... delight... the skin and leaving ... I shall use no other

JEFFREYS LEWIS.

... Union Pacific rail... will be exchanged to ... Canadian Pacific ... at the office of this ... street, thus en... Puget sound and ... over the finest dining ...
... register ... nickle plated ... First Street.
... cards from ... Washington street.
... Parker, 121

[illegible]

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

[illegible]

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

Bathing Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

MEIER & FRANK.

A GREAT SALE
—OF—
WHITE BEDSPREADS.

In Crocheted, Honeycomb and Fine Marseilles Patterns.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

We offer over 2000 White Bedspreads at the following prices. READ CAREFULLY and note the great difference between the regular prices and prices quoted for this sale only:

100 Newport, 10x4, for 65c each.
Regular price, $1.

100 Peerless, 10x4, for 75c each.
Regular price, $1.25.

250 Peerless, 12x4, extra, for $1 each.
Regular price, $1.50.

200 Peerless, 12x4, Ex. Sup., $1.20 each.
Regular price, $1.75.

300 Peerless, 12x4, Marseilles, $1.35
Regular price, $2.00.

300 Acme, 12x4, extra, for $1.75 each.
Regular price, $2.25.

200 Acme, do, Ex. Sup., for $1.85 each.
Regular price, $2.50.

150 10x4 Fringed, Col., (asst.), $1 each.
Regular price, $1.50.

150 11x4, Extra heavy, do, $1.25 each.
Regular price, $1.90.

200 Honey Comb, Col. bord., $1.05 each.
Regular price, $1.50.

The Higher Grades French and English Marseilles also Greatly Reduced for This Sale.

HOTELS and LODGING HOUSE PROPRIETORS and HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE.

This Sale gives you THE OPPORTUNITY to lay in a supply of Spreads at a Less Price than they can be purchased in quantity from manufacturers.

DISPLAYED ON CENTER TABLES. FOR THIS SALE.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
[illegible] CLOTHING.

Nobby styles in Young Men's Suits, ranging in price from $9 to $25.

Men's Fine Cheviot Suits, latest fashions, ranging in price from $12.50 to $25.

Men's Business Suits, Spring and Summer Styles, from $7 to $18 per suit.

Men's Fine Dress Suits, immense variety, ranging in price from $15 to $27.50.

IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
Boys & Children's Clothing.

Boys' Suits, ages 12 to 17 .. $5.00 to $15.00
School Suits, ages 9 to 12 .. 3.50 to 9.00
Children's Knee-Pant Suits, ages 4 to 13 years, from ... 1.50 to 10.00
Extra Knee Pants, ages 4 to 12 years, from .... 50c to $2 per pair
Long Pants, all wool, ages 12 to 17 years .... $2.25 per pair

Bathing Suits

Of all descriptions from 75c to $4.50 a suit.

Just Received,
A CAR-LOAD OF
Trunks and Satchels.
EASTERN PRICES.

MEIER & FRANK.

First, Second and Taylor Streets.

COME AND SEE ME.

J. A. CHILD & CO.
DEALERS IN
DRUGS
AND
Toilet Articles.
Second and Morrison Sts., Portland.

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Orders sent to us receive prompt attention.

DAYTON & HALL

PRICE GREATLY REDUCED.
Fishing Tackle,
Electrical Goods,
Gem Ice Cream Freezers.
194 FIRST ST., Portland, Or.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

THIS WEEK'S TOURNAMENT.—President J. J. Meagher of the Volunteer Firemen's Association has received a letter from Thomas D. Hart, secretary of Our Boys Co. No. 3, of Walla Walla, stating that the company's hose team will attend the Portland tournament and will arrive here to-day. A letter to the same effect has been received from J. A. Beard, captain of the Lebanon, Or., hose team. Preparations for the tournament are going rapidly ahead. Mr. Meagher has appointed a reception committee as follows, who will meet the visiting firemen and escort them to their hotels: E. G. Fuller, Samuel Fox, Ben Burling, John J. Kearney, David Fuller and Mr. Fletcher. Thursday evening at 7:30 the Volunteer Firemen's Association and visiting firemen will parade in full uniform. In addition to the prizes named yesterday the New York Jewelry Company has offered a silver cup worth $30, which will be the prize of the dry test race.

FIGHTING TO GET FREE.—The late rains have caused the Clackamas river to rise considerably, and the hundreds of salmon in the pool at the hatchery seem to be excited by the additional volume of water pouring down and are perfectly wild to get away, past the weir and up to the places where they were hatched, in the gravel beds in the deep pools at the headwaters of the river. They crowd and push against the slats of the weir, and seem determined to force their way through. When it is considered that they would be bruised and banged about and utterly exhausted and worn out in their passage up the swift rocky stream, it is seen that they are much better off where they are, having plenty of sea-room to which they can retire when they get tired of butting their noses against the weir. The taking of spawn will commence some time next month. The salmon, after being used, should be marked and turned out to see whether any of them will come back next year or not.

OFF FOR PUGET SOUND.—All necessary repairs having been made and every needed preparation completed to the steamer Hassalo, she will start on her voyage around to Puget sound this morning. Fresh water tanks have been placed in the boat, temporary bulkheads constructed so as to protect the more exposed portions of the steamer from the inroads of the waves. A quantity of lumber has been taken on board at Albina, which in case of very rough weather being experienced will serve as buoyant ballast. Capt. O. A. Anderson, of the steamer Alaskan, will be entrusted with the responsible mission of taking the Hassalo around. No passengers will be taken, but a full crew is to be provided. By taking advantage of propitious winds and smooth seas, the passage will doubtless be made without accident or damage to the steamer.

THEY WILL GET A MENAGERIE.—The managers of the Industrial fair apprehend no trouble in procuring all the wild animals common to this section which they will need for their zoological gardens. Mr. F. Dekum has a letter from a hunter near Olympia who has a pair of young cougars as tame as kittens which he wishes to dispose of. Another hunter at Nehalem has a pair of handsome young cinnamon bears which he wishes to sell, and he also states that he can supply any young elk or deer that may be wanted. Some other man has a black coyote which he wishes to get rid of. The managers intend to have samples of all the wild animals of this section attainable and also foreign animals. A collection of wild animals, birds and fishes in an aquarium is a never-failing attraction to the public.

INTO THE MIDDLE RIVER.—Several days ago Capt. James W. Troup left Portland and proceeded to Riparia, where the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's steamer D. S. Baker was lying. His purpose was to bring the steamer down to a point above Celilo and then pilot her through the Tumwater rapids. This run was successfully accomplished yesterday morning at 7 o'clock with Capt. Troup at the wheel. A dispatch was received here yesterday at the company's office stating that the passage had been made without accident. The D. S. Baker is now tied up at the mess house above the Big Dalles, or Narrows, where she will wait until the water falls sufficiently to allow her to make this passage, which will probably be in September.

RAILWAY MAGNATES AT OREGON CITY.—Sunday a semi-official, semi-pleasure trip was made from Portland to Oregon City and return by several of the railway magnates who are visiting the city. The steamer S. G. Reed was used for the occasion. Among those composing the party were Messrs. Brayton Ives, W. H. Holcomb, Colgate Hoyt, P. B. Grant, E. V. Smalley, and others. The steamer passed through the first gate, but, being too large, could not go through the locks. Tying up there, the party debarked and walked up to the head of the locks, and made a casual inspection of that improvement and the old basin.

THE LIGHTHOUSE TENDER.—Word was received from Capt. Sebree Saturday that the repairs to the boilers of the United States lighthouse tender Manzanita were not quite completed up to that date. It was expected all along that the tender would be in readiness to sail from San Francisco for the mouth of the Columbia by the middle of June. Capt. Sebree did not state when the Manzanita would probably leave. From present indications the steamer will not reach Astoria before the 1st of next month. Capt. Sebree and wife are in San Francisco and will probably come up on the [illegible]

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—John McDonald, known as "Vancouver Jack," met with what might have proved a fatal accident Sunday evening. He rooms at a lodging house on Fifth and Washington streets, and was sitting near a rear window skylarking with some young men in the court below. In attempting to throw a basin of water on them he lost his balance and fell out of the window on a fence below, a distance of about twenty feet. A superficial examination showed that no bones were broken, but he was pretty badly shaken up and may be internally injured.

IMPROVED IN TWENTY YEARS.—Judge Shattuck returned yesterday from Pendleton, where he has been holding court two weeks. Judge Shattuck visited the place where Pendleton now stands twenty years ago. It was in 1868, when he was en route to Boise City, Idaho, by stage. The Umatilla river was forded just where Pendleton stands, and there was one lonely building where there is now a bustling town claiming 4000 inhabitants. Judge Shattuck tried to find the landmark, but it had been moved away to make room for a more substantial building.

FOR THE COAST TRADE.—The steamer Alliance, recently purchased by the Portland & Coast Steamship Company left San Francisco Saturday last at 4 P. M., with a full cargo of salt and pig-iron, for this city. She should arrive here about Wednesday. As soon as she is discharged she will be put in the hands of the carpenters to have her cabins arranged for passengers, and when she is painted she will be ready for business. It is expected that she will sail on her first trip about July 1.

A MURDERED WOMAN'S PROPERTY.—A petition was filed in the county court yesterday by John Dorring and Mrs. Louise Burch, asking for letters of administration on the estate of their mother, Mrs. Shannon, who was so cruelly murdered by her jealous husband a few days ago. The children set forth that their mother died intestate. The estate is valued at $1500, and letters will be granted to the petitioners when they file bonds for $3000.

TO SUNNYSIDE.—The branch of the Willamette Iron Bridge railway extending from Fifth street, East Portland, to Sunnyside, about one and a half miles, is all finished, with the exception of a small portion across a bridge between Eighth and Ninth streets, in East Portland, which can be closed up at short notice. Yesterday the bridge company received 1000 feet of rails, which will be used to complete the double track on the bridge.

CORNER-STONE CEREMONIES.—Under the auspices of the grand lodge A. F. & A. M. the corner-stones of two buildings will be laid during the next two weeks. One will be the corner-stone of the Baptist church at Independence, Polk county; the other ceremonies will be held at the new courthouse at McMinnville, Yamhill county. Grand Master Jacob Mayer will be present on both occasions and conduct the ceremonies.

AN ESTATE SOLD.—At the courthouse, yesterday morning, Auctioneer A. B. Richardson sold property belonging to the estate of John Fenstermacher, which was recently escheated to the state. Fourteen acres were sold, realizing $14,790. Five acres, with orchard, situated on the Asylum road, were sold to Scott Sweetland for $1500 an acre; and nine acres in the same vicinity went to John Hobson for $810 an acre.

ART RECEPTION.—Miss Morgan and pupils will give an informal reception and exhibition of work done at her studio in the Portland Savings bank building, Wednesday afternoon and evening, to which all friends and others interested in art are invited.

PERSONAL.

Miss Gussie Marshall is visiting her cousin, Miss Nettie Williams of The Dalles.

Mr. C. H. Hale and wife leave in a few days for Medical lake, where they are going on a camping-out and roughing-it trip for the summer.

Mr. Fred R. Strong arrived here yesterday overland from San Francisco, five hours behind time. The delay was caused by poor coal on an engine between Sacramento and Redding. The train was a heavy one, consisting of eleven passenger coaches. Quite a number of San Francisco people were on board bound for Sissons for their summer vacation. There was heavy rain in San Francisco Thursday, and it rained throughout the Sacramento valley Saturday night.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
SUCCESSOR TO
Abell
29 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of [illegible] Negatives supplied at Greatly Reduced Rates.

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LEADING JEWELER
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BECK, THE JEWELER,
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Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

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CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,
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LEATHER BELTING,
"Hercules" Lace Leather.
RUBBER CLOTHING.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.

Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

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LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder P. O. Box 897, Paris office 20 22 Rue Richer

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Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
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DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, [illegible] First St.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE

One Price to All

NEW TRIMMINGS.

We have just received per express from New York another invoice of BEADED TRIMMINGS in JET, STEEL, COPPER, BRONZE, OLIVE, NAVY, GARNET and BROWN. Also a full line of SILK GIMPS AND BRAIDS.

We now claim the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Trimmings in the City, and can furnish anything in this line, either by the yard or single ornament. We would call special attention to the following beaded passementeries:

[illegible]

Cream. Pink. Blue.

Many of our friends have been disappointed during the past two weeks in not finding certain trimmings they desired, as we had sold out entirely. We trust that with the new additions to our stock we will be able to meet any and all demands for these goods.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

We would once more call your attention to our stock of Laces and Embroideries. Unless you have examined our stock you have no idea of the immense variety we are showing in these lines. Ladies preparing their summer wearing apparel will do well to visit this department.

[illegible]

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIVED

A New Line of Ladies' and Gent's Shoes for Summer Wear.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First St.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

Goods All Made from the Best Oregon Wool.

LOT NO. 1000 CONSISTS OF
Men's Plain Gray Tweed Suits.
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AT $9 00

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Men's Brown Pin Check Suits.
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Men's Heavy Black and White Check Suits.
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Men's Fancy Black Check Suits.
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LOT NO. 1050 CONSISTS OF
Men's Broken Plaid Suits.
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LOT NO. 1055 CONSISTS OF
Men's Black and White Pin Check Suits.
" Sterling Mixed "
AT $13 00

LOT NO. 1060 CONSISTS OF
Men's Fine Gray Cheviot Suits.
" Dark Gray Mixed "
" Broken Plaid "
" Fancy Cassimere "
AT $13 50

LOT NO. 1065 CONSISTS OF
Men's Fine Blue Tweed Suits, Indigo dye.
AT $14 00

LOT NO. 1070 CONSISTS OF
12 Different Patterns in Dark Figured Cassimere Suits.
AT $15 00

Every Suit in the above list warranted. Bring this Catalogue with you and make your selection. Every article marked to conform with this list.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS RETAIL STORE, 140 First St., under Gilman House. Entire stock of Hats, Furnishing Goods, etc., reduced. Boys' Suits from $5 upward. Children's Suits $2 50 upwards.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We are now opening New Lines of Fancy Woolen Shirts; made of

SCOTCH FLANNELS.

ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS,
VERY LOW PRICES,
SEASONABLE WEIGHTS.

Also, many lines of Medium and Light-Weight

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Solid Colors, FANCY STRIPES, Balbriggans,
See them before buying.

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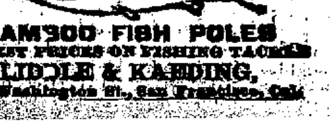
FIRST AND TAYLOR STS.



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LOWEST PRICES ON FISHING TACKLE
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The Clothiers & Hatters.

We keep constantly on hand the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
Men's, Boys' and Children's
Clothing,
HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC., ETC.

We have just received, per express, direct from New York, a shipment of

72 Men's Suits

Suitable for the present season. They are nobby, handsome and stylish.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Domestic Dress Suits.

1, 3 and 4-button Cutaways, Prince Alberts and full Dress Suits for evening wear.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING SALE will be continued during this month.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO
Cor. First and Morrison.

FIREWORKS.

A large [illegible] of every variety on hand, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Skyrockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at the LOWEST PRICES.

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A LARGE SUPPLY OF EVERY KIND IN STOCK, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Sky-Rockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes. For sale, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices.

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201-203 Front St. and 4 Taylor St.,
Is the CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE NORTHWEST to buy
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
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FRENCH DINNER,
Including Half-Bottle Wine and Cafe,
FIFTY CENTS.

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E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

Topics of Timely Interest to Farmers of the Northwest.

To Have Good Fruit—Dairy Cattle—Improving Domestic Animals—Care of Bees—Origin of Varieties, Etc., Etc.

One of the things necessary to have good fruit is not to have too much on the tree, more than it is able to thoroughly fill out to good size and properly mature. June is the month when fruit should be thinned. If you go any time now into a large orchard you will see people busy in pulling off the surplus. The yield is so promising that the surplus covers the ground, and there is often more under the tree than on it. Take off all defective and small fruit, and don't fear to take liberally where trees are too full. A bushel of good fruit of good size and flavor is worth more and will sell for more than a barrelful of inferior size and quality. By thinning fruit you not only secure a good product, but you preserve the tree so that it will bear as well next year. The experienced fruit-grower has this in mind, and not only works for a good yield this season, but every season. He not only keeps his tree actively growing and bearing, but remembers that he must try to make it long-lived. No tree is at its maturity in a few years, but they will live and grow and bear to a good old age if they are properly cared for. To grow fruit is not all. Young trees allowed to bear largely are weakened and injured, sometimes permanently. You should no more let a young tree overbear than let a young horse be overworked. Keep a tree so its prime will be a long way off.

DAIRY BREEDS OF CATTLE.

While stock generally are depressed in all branches, and beef cattle are rather low in comparison with other breeds, it is pleasant to know that dairy stock are in fair demand and command a good price. Captain Apperson, of Oregon City, who has paid especial attention to Jersey cattle, informs THE OREGONIAN that while prices are not as high or the demand equal to what it was four or five years ago, the demand the present season is entirely based on the improvement of the dairy interests of the country, while before that it was speculative and far from permanent.

The increased demand over the past few years seems to be reliable and indicates that the dairy interests possess a stronger hold on the attention of the farmers. Many purchase Jersey bulls to improve dairy stock in their neighborhoods, and the result will be the production of good herds of Jersey grades from the common cows of the country. The indications point to the building up of many good dairy herds, not only from Jerseys, but from other butter breeds. There are many who prefer Holsteins and are introducing that breed. Between the various dairy breeds and the crossing of them on common cows, Oregon will soon possess a dairy interest to be proud of.

IMPROVING DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The *Prairie Farmer* publishes a list of forty different societies, many of them of a national character, that are formed in the United States in connection with domestic farm animals. Horses, cattle, sheep and swine. These societies are for the purpose of advancing the interests of the different breeds and families of these classes of stock, and their number and importance show the great value these different breeds of stock have in public estimation. By means of such societies and owners of the stock they represent the value of cattle and other stock is immensely increased. The introduction of full-blooded males in neighborhoods changes the common stock to graded animals, and by the time the old common stock die the country will be filled with graded stock of much higher value.

The *Prairie Farmer* supposes that by use of full-blooded males the common cattle become graded and this adds only $2 to the price of each. In that case the wealth of the nation is increased one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars. Of milch cows in 1887 there were 14,522,000; of oxen, etc., 34,500,000, or a total of over 58,000,000. The total valuation of cattle is placed at over one thousand millions of dollars.

There has been a similar improvement of all other stock. There were over forty-four millions each of sheep and swine in the country and all have been undergoing special improvement for many years. There were twelve and a half millions of horses, and over two millions of mules, making a total of live stock valued at nearly two and a half billions of dollars. The value of this immense property is being continually improved by successful breeding and introduction of better stock, and the result is seen in much finer and better animals than could be found thirty years ago.

It is not possible to make a living comparison of live stock as it was thirty years ago, and as it is to-day. If it could be done the improvement would show in a very striking manner. The common stock of the country then and the average stock of our own day, if it could be effectively grouped for observation, would afford a contrast that would present the matter as no word picturing can. Perhaps some enterprising agricultural journal can give engravings that will answer the same purpose. If this should be attempted it would be denounced as caricature, and the artist and publisher condemned as in league with the forty societies that are said to represent the various improved breeds of domestic animals.

SWARMING BEES.

May was warm enough to give the bees a spring holiday time and many swarms would have come off by now if the weather had been propitious. We have had so long a rainy time since June took matters in hand that the bees would naturally delay swarming if not already through with it. Owners of bees and hives should have new hives in readiness for new families as spring advances. Where swarms are to come they will be apt to do so as soon as sunshine can put sweetness into the bloom of the grasses and gardens. This has been a wonderful season for bloom and growth, and bees should prosper as well as the rest of the animal and vegetable world.

The study of bees is interesting and very instructive. One needs to make a special duty of learning the ways and habits of the little busybodies. They have so many ways a busy man cannot keep the run of them, and friends who are wise in bees and honey, and can find time to write what they see and know, will confer a favor on THE OREGONIAN by communicating with it on this interesting subject.

ORIGIN OF VARIETIES.

How man has managed to bring up from the common grasses the grains of our day, and from the native wild fruits the varieties of fruits that we enjoy, is a question that must occur to many. Take the apple, for instance: It seems that the native home of this fruit was in the region south of the Caspian sea, in Asia Minor; and that was also the location of the garden of Eden, where the apple raised discord. It extended west into Europe. The quince, cherry, plum and grape are said to have come from the same region. The Aryan race of men, who became the rulers of the world, originated there. It is possible, and even probable, that this race, being enterprising and inventive, improved the products of the earth and so came to possess those fruits. The greatest improvement in fruits has taken place in historical times. Prof. Darwin said that the world owes no useful plant to the new world or the south of Africa, or the South sea lands, and only from the tropics of our continent. The excellence of products in civilized countries he attributes to intelligent cultivation and improvement. Downing says that by transplanting to warmer lands, and careful culture and pruning, the bitter crab expanded to the Golden Pippin. So with the prickly pear and the luscious peach from the bitter almond. It is wonderful to think of, and we must respect the patient labors of untold generations of men, who have continually cultivated and improved the species of plants and trees that have come to us out of the past, and have improved fruits and vegetables and grains to what we possess to-day.

The question is asked if varieties run out. The answer of those who study Nature is that [illegible]. Of 500 kinds of roses known at [illegible] fifty years ago, none are found to-day. No variety of potatoes has yet endured for twenty-five [illegible] varieties of fruits [illegible] somewhat as they progress from Asian [illegible] to Pacific islands. The excellence of fruits is only preserved by continued change, and progress. The genius or activity of our day and region inspire us richer fruits of the earth in all respects for science works with era to and plough, reaper and seeder, to create excellence and improve the products of the earth. Many a man who originates some plant or fruit does his full share of this progress and adds some valuable plant to satisfy the epicurean tastes of his fellow men.

FEEDING FOR MILK.

Difference in feeding for Milk and Feeding to Form Flesh.

It has only lately been definitely settled that milk is made from the blood, so, to get good results, cows should be fed a ration that goes to make blood and not to make fats, and then be recomposed into blood to make milk. Oats, bran, peas, clover hay and oil meal, being formers of blood and red meats, make blood with the least expenditure of force and store up material for milk. Corn meal forms fat and a second process is required to convert it into blood. Animals that hibernate store up fat in summer that is recomposed into blood in winter and sustains the dormant system.

Milk secretion, then, is wholly controlled by nerve force, and the action of the nervous system also requires blood to maintain it. To produce twenty-five pounds of butter a week is as great a strain on the nervous system of the cow as the work of race horses. To make freely of butter, cows must have great quantities of food strengthening to blood and muscle. If a cow is fed fat-forming foods the result often is that she dries up, because her food was not calculated to make milk, save indirectly. The effort required to convert the fat that her food forms, into the blood that is necessary to supply the milk, is too great a strain and the cow, by the operation of natural law, ceases to give milk entirely; or, in milk parlance, she "dries up."

To give unsuitable food to a milk cow not only produces the result stated, but is apt to induce a train of cow disorders that are very troublesome. Give food suited to milk production and the animal is in good condition of health, and repays your care with a large milk yield. Comfort and cleanliness, warm stables in winter and good food at all times, and no attempt to bring a cow to the same level of rations as you would a steer put up to fatten—these are the principles to go on to succeed at dairying. The man who will succeed at this, or any other branch of farming, must study the actual science of agriculture. He must learn such practical facts as are given above, and then put them in careful practice.

SUMMER FEEDING.

How to utilize green feed to the best advantage is very important where land is high priced and feed needs to be economically used. All writers agree that soiling is the most economical way to feed grass. The comparison is put into shape as follows: Grass cut and fed to stock permits no waste unless it carelessly done. In this way it is not trampled down or injured in growth, but all is saved. When the field is once cut it grows quickly and is cut again, so that all the capacity of soil and plant is taxed to the utmost and the quantity of feed realized exceeds any other way of utilizing grass.

It is claimed that an acre of land soiled is equal to six in pasture, but this cannot be each estimated unless it is meant that the land shall be in the same condition. Ordinary pastures are not in the order that meadow land is kept in and the test can only be satisfactory if a portion of the same land that is soiled shall be used as pasture. Where a farmer has only a small area he can devote to pasture, and it is necessary to economize in feeding stock, his best plan is to put land in good order and then cut the feed for the stock, which is called soiling. In this way he can grow corn or rye or any kind of feed he chooses and get the most from the capacity of the soil.

One of the most prolific plants is the rape that some Oregon farmers sow in drills, and when the same is fit for food they let stock upon it, a small piece being surrounded by a movable fence. This secures the best possible feed for cattle and swine. There are various ways of summer feeding that can be tried, and will be found preferable to pasturing. To keep stock in growing order all the seasons is a matter of great importance. The farmer who provides such means will be legitimately gainer, and if his farm is small there is all the more need of utilizing every acre and making all productive. It is possible to make grass and clover answer all the purpose, but any enterprising man can afford to experiment and learn how to manage summer feeding to advantage.

COW STABLE FIXTURES.

How to keep cows clean and comfortable in their stables is an important matter in connection with dairy management. Cleanliness has much to do with the quality of milk and all its products. The stable should be kept as clean as possible and the cow have a clean bed if possible. One way to arrange a cow's stall to that end is to have a pole or scantling across it, so that the cow in standing will have her hind feet behind it. The pole should be placed so well back that the cow can lie down in front of it, but will naturally, in standing, step the hind feet back of it. At first the cow may lie across the pole, but if there is soft bedding in front and none in the rear, she will soon find roosting on the pole inconvenient as well as painful, and learn to lie in the bedded place towards the manger. If this is done, all the droppings will fall behind the pole, which, being nailed to the floor, makes a barrier to keep the straw in front of it clean. Then if the floor behind the scantling, or pole, is made of slats, beveled on the under side and laid half an inch open at the top, there will be an inch of open space underneath and all the droppings will soon work through and leave the stall dry and clean. A way to keep the stable sweet without expense, is to scatter land plaster over the floor where the droppings fall, rather plentifully, so it will work through and neutralize all the manure that goes through the floor into the cellar. Plaster fixes the ammonia and is itself a fertilizer, so it practically costs nothing to use it. A stable kept dry and clean and free from bad odors, insures good milk and choice products. It is necessary to have a stable made on purpose, with a cellar or basement to hold the manure. Saving this in good condition adds to the profit of dairying greatly.

GROOMING HORSES.

Few people have a true idea of the benefit a good grooming does to a work horse. They seem to imagine that it is folly to rub a horse down or to keep him clean and comfortable. They are not aware that good cleaning is necessary to the health and comfort of the work horse, and takes the place of oats to some degree. It is safe to say that a horse well cleaned and made comfortable twice a day is able to do more work on the same quantity of feed, but that is the truth. It is cruelty to animals to turn them out or tie them in their stalls at night without cleaning or taking off the sweat and dust that has accumulated. The man who works hard and is covered with dust and sweat, should have his bath and wash, and cannot get refreshing sleep without it. The horse generally is exposed to more dirt, and sweats more freely than does the man, and deserves to have kind treatment in return for his generous services. The kindly man is kindly to his beast, says the old proverb, but the horse deserves this kindness and has fully earned it in advance. If he is to live long and be able to work well to the end, he must have good care, and good care includes a cleaning at least once a day.

HORNS OR NO HORNS.

There has been a craze among cattle owners in many parts on the subject of taking off the horns of cattle. Thousands have been "dehorned," and yet the craze goes on. But at present common sense seems to have called a halt, and people are viewing the other side of the case. Do cattle suffer? That question is answered thus: Young stock do suffer intensely, and old cattle not so much. THE OREGONIAN has told of instances where cattle have been in a terrible condition for days, and sometimes for weeks. Scientific men have performed the operation and have come to the conclusion that if an animal is vicious its horns should come off; if not, why, no. It is almost inhuman in many cases, and needless in the majority.

In *Hoof and Horn* the subject is argued from this stand-point: "If we wish to have hornless cattle, why not buy the hornless [illegible] families? There are hornless cattle of all the breeds, and some breeds are entirely hornless. By a little care, very soon all the stock of the country can be replaced with hornless stock. This is the aim in view to take, and does not involve dehorning every generation as it comes on the stage."

CUTTING CLOVER.

Inquiry at the seed stores will show that clover seed has been sold in immense quantity for some years back, and of course clover fields will show where it was used. This being rather a new product with many Oregonians, it may be well enough to call their attention to some facts concerning it and how to make it best available. Clover is worth much less if left to mature before cutting it down. If too dry the leaves will fall and be lost. They crumble when cut too mature, and as they constitute the best portion of the fodder, pains should be taken to save the leaves. On a warm day clover should be cut when the dew is off and raked in cocks the same afternoon. If it stands two days in the cocks it will usually cure enough to be hauled in the barn and mowed away. In this country it may not ripen so quickly and the cocks may need to be turned over. The latest theory is to haul it when heavy and have it cure in the mow. Hay cured without being burned by the sun is far the best for cows, while, if overripe, it is of little value. It must not be mouldy, but it is not easy to see how it can be cured well when hauled in heavy, as recommended. Every man must judge for himself about its curing in the stack and the mow. Clover cured so the leaves are perfect and the blooms are red is worth far more to the farmer and his cows than when overripe and as dry as chips.

MIXING HAY AND GRAIN.

The great express companies in their stables in New York have given up cutting and mixing feed and have adopted the method of feeding grain at night when the teams come from work and later feed timothy hay. Morning and noon the horses have grain and no hay. The grain fed was oats and corn, and only one-sixth of the feed being corn. The grain was not ground and the hay not cut.

On a Connecticut farm where 100 cows were fed and milked, the owner devised a convenient way to moisten and cut hay and corn stalks and mix them with grain. He thought it paid well, as the cows increased their flow nearly a quart a day. This lasted a year. Then he tried feeding dry hay by itself and the grain by itself, wet up in tubs. On this feed his cows gained 160 quarts a day.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* speaks of cut feed, mixed with mill feed or chop, and claims the superior advantage of feeding whole wheat in preference to ground meal. This experience was in Utah, and the teaming was the hardest possible. He claims that he has for many years practiced feeding whole wheat to his horses, and they do better than his neighbors' teams do that are fed cut hay and meal. A trip to Ogden, one hundred miles, was made by them in two hours over two days, with light loads, and he attributes their hardihood to the feed. He had fed whole wheat as a test against a neighbor who fed cut hay and mill feed, or ground oats and chaff. Both did the same work at the same time, and his team stood the wear the best. It would be well enough for Oregon farmers to to try the experiment of feeding whole wheat.

INSECT PESTS.

A recent episode in California fruit culture was the appearance of an army of worms in the foothill country that attacked vines and did great harm if not discovered in time. Plowing a ditch was a preventive, if done in season. There it seems as if such pests were indigenous to the soil and natural to the climate. In Oregon there are no such number or variety and no such watchfulness is necessary to keep them down. At present the codlin moth is the only serious enemy of fruit, and the experiment of spraying with solutions of arsenical poisons, such as London purple or Paris green, is being effectually tried in many places.

It is possible that Oregon fruit trees may meet with such enemies unless pains shall be taken to prevent their spread and to destroy them where they now exist. It is necessary to establish a state commission, such as is found to work well elsewhere, with power to compel people who own orchards or vineyards to use proper precautions and do what may be decided to be necessary to destroy pests where they exist. It may not be necessary to carry on as extensive preparations in Oregon as are found to be necessary there, but experienced men should be empowered to act and positively required to act with decision, and not allowed to hesitate in enforcing the requirements of the law.

The fruit-growers of the state should be organized and united in a strong and legally constituted association, incorporated for the purpose of mutual protection and defense. Such a corporation would have a strong influence if properly organized, and could present the matter to the legislature that will meet in January next with some probability of success. At present the North Pacific Fruit-Growers' Association is contemplating a stronger organization, and will discuss the matter at the meeting to be held the second Tuesday in July. If fruit-growers generally will attend at that time and join the society, they can take a hand in the matter of reorganization and make the association stronger and more popular, therefore more able to command success.

The fruit interest is sure to take higher rank and become more important year by year because its adaption to our soil and climate make it the greatest source of future profit to the country. There is no reason why fruit should not pay as good a profit here as anywhere. As the possibilities of our soil are understood and appreciated this branch of agriculture will take firmer hold and horticulture will become a leading industry. This being so, beyond a question, there is no excuse for delay in legislating to protect fruit growers and prevent all kinds of pests from becoming permanently fixed upon this state. Only strong and consistent legislation, rigidly enforced, can accomplish the desired result and be effective.

AN INSULT TO THE DEAD EMPEROR.

PORTLAND, June 18.

An insult to the entire population of Portland is the recent behavior of a member of the Turn Verein, an association that claims to take the lead in the paths of enlightenment, tolerance, that inscribes as it motto, "Progress," and retrogrades of late to the most sinster intolerance. The recent demise of Emperor Frederick III., a man of the loftiest ideas, a man whose very foes, if he had such, could not withhold their admiration for his moral worth, his courage and his infinite tolerance, gave some occasion to show some respect for the great dead. The flag of Turner hall was lowered by some more tolerant and sensible faction of the society at half-mast, when Edward Alisky, with great heroism—he who parades about his liberal ideas, his progressive tendencies, his utter freedom of all egotism—*tore the flag down*, thereby showing how far below intolerance he stood to the man in whose honor it was floating at half-mast.

If the Turn Verein continues to walk in his present path, and to suffer such as Ed. Alisky and the like of him to remain in its midst, it will not fail to lose the respect of all honest people, Germans as well as Americans, and become a byword for everything contemptible. CHAS. LOUIS KUHN.

Knew He'd Seen Him Before.

San Francisco Chronicle.

He was a great swell, one of the affable, polite kind, who had worked all his life to get the reputation of knowing everybody. He prided himself on his tact and flattered himself he knew the exact degree of familiarity to extend to any degree of life. He was a great card in the best society. He never made any mistakes; when he was not quite sure who it might be he relied upon his instinct. He was walking in great state down the street, and a quiet, respectable-looking man, a man with a solid kind of business air about him, was coming up. He remembered the face; he was sure he knew him, and he did not want to be impolite. The man looked at him as if the recognition was mutual. That was enough. When he did anything he did it with all his heart. He stopped and held out his hand and his grasp was full of cordiality: "How do you do? Haven't seen you in an age. You are looking well. Where are you located now?" "Same place—butler at Mrs. McGee's."

Graceful forms, abundant tresses,
Sparkling eyes our [illegible] invite,
[illegible]
[illegible] blight—
[illegible]

THE ELI MORRILL CASE.

United States Circuit Court, District of Oregon,
Monday, June 18, 1888.

Ex Parte Eli Morrill, on Habeas Corpus, No. —

DEPUTY MARSHAL AT ELECTION FOR A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—ARREST WITHOUT PROCESS—PROBABLE CAUSE OF ARREST.—A special deputy marshal of the United States in the course of his duty made an arrest under § 2022, of the R. S., at an election for a representative in congress and took the party before a United States commissioner, where he was charged with aiding and counseling a person to vote at such election who had no legal right to vote, and [illegible] on bail; and immediately made a complaint against said deputy before a police judge, accusing him of the crime of assault and battery, by assaulting and beating the complainant, on which a warrant of arrest was issued and he was taken and lodged in the county jail; thereupon on the petition of the deputy a writ of habeas corpus was allowed by the district judge returnable into the circuit court, then in session; and from the return to the writ it appeared that the process under which the jailer claimed to hold the deputy was the said warrant of arrest. On the hearing the court found that the deputy had probable cause, at the time of the arrest of the party, to believe that he had committed the crime of aiding and counseling a person to vote at such election, who had no right to vote thereat, and that the alleged assault and battery with which the deputy was charged, consisted simply in the arrest of the complainant without force or violence for the crime aforesaid: Held, That a special deputy marshal appointed under § 2021 of the R. S., to keep the peace and preserve order at the polls at an election for representative in congress, is, as to such election, and the crimes for which, under § 2022 of the R. S., he may make arrests without process, a peace officer; (2) that a crime committed "in the presence" of such deputy, within the provisions of said § 2022, when the facts within his observation in connection with what, under the circumstances, may be considered common knowledge give him probable cause to believe or reasonable ground to suspect that such is the case; and (3) probable cause or reasonable ground to suspect, in such a state of facts as will constitute a defense to an action for false imprisonment or malicious prosecution, and it is sufficient if the facts or appearances are sufficient to induce a reasonable probability that all the acts which constitute the crime have been done.

DEADY, J.

On June 4, 1888, the petitioner, Eli Morrill, was arrested by a police officer of this city and lodged in the county jail on a charge of assault and battery.

He immediately applied by petition to the U. S. district judge for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging in his petition that he was a deputy U. S. marshal for the district of Oregon; that in the discharge of his duty as such deputy he was about to arrest a person for aiding and abetting an illegal voter in casting a vote for a representative in congress, at polling place 3, in South Portland precinct, at an election for such representative then and there being held, when he was arrested by Samuel Parrish, without authority of law, and delivered to the custody of the sheriff of Multnomah county and his jailer. The writ was allowed and made returnable forthwith in the U. S. circuit court, then in session.

The respondent, H. C. Wood, the jailer of Multnomah county, immediately produced the body of the petitioner in court with the original warrant on which the arrest was made, when by consent of parties the respondent had until June the 7th to make a formal return to the writ and the petitioner until the following day to reply thereto, when the cause should be heard, whereupon an order was made admitting the petitioner to bail in the sum of $500.

On June the 8th the parties appeared and witnesses were sworn and testified for and against the petitioner on the question of the alleged assault and battery and the alleged grounds of the arrest by the petitioner of Walter F. Matthews for aiding and counseling a person to vote at said election who had no legal right to vote.

From the admissions in the pleadings and the evidence I find the following facts:

The petitioner, Eli Morrill, on June 4, 1888, was a duly appointed and qualified special deputy marshal of the United States for the city of Portland, Oregon, a city of more than 20,000 inhabitants, under § 2021 of the revised statutes, and was authorized to perform the duties and exercise the powers of such deputy at an election for representative in congress then being held in said city; that about 10 o'clock of said day the petitioner, having good reason to believe, from his observation and knowledge, that one Matthew or Mace Cetel or Tetel had voted illegally at said election at polling place 4 in South Portland precinct, the fact being, as it now appears, that said Cetel is an unnaturalized alien, who had not even declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, arrested him therefor without a warrant and took him before a U. S. commissioner in the U. S. court rooms, in said city, and there made a complaint against him to that effect; that soon after the arrest of Cetel the petitioner, having good reason to believe from his observation and knowledge that J. L. Carrol and Walter F. Matthews did aid and counsel said Cetel to so vote illegally, arrested them therefor—the latter being arrested in the hall outside of the door of the marshal's office, whither he had gone to go bail for Carrol, by the petitioner placing his hand on his shoulder without violence or rudeness, and telling him he was under arrest and asking him to walk into the office, where he remained until he gave bail; that soon after Matthews was discharged he went before the police judge of the city, having the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, and made a complaint under oath, accusing the petitioner of the "crime of assault and battery," committed as follows—"The said Eli Morrill on the 4th day of June, 1888, in the city of Portland * * * did wilfully and unlawfully assault and *beat*" said Matthews—the fact being that the petitioner did not "beat" said Matthews or lay his hand on him otherwise than as above stated; that on this information said judge issued a warrant for the arrest of the petitioner for the crime of assault and battery, returnable before himself forthwith, on which is an indorsement to the effect that the same was received on June 4, 1888, and executed by arresting Morrill on the same day, signed, "S. B. Parrish, chief of police of the city of Portland, by S. S. Young, police officer;" that said police officer instead of taking the petitioner before said judge for examination and discharge on bail, or commitment, as required by law and by said warrant commanded, lodged him in the county jail with the warrant without examination or commitment, where he remained until taken out on the writ of habeas corpus.

From the improper conduct of the officer entrusted with the execution of this warrant taken in connection with the exaggeration and falsehood contained in the information on which it was issued, it is quite evident that the real purpose of the proceeding was to lock up this special deputy, and thus prevent him from performing his duty in guarding the polls against fraudulent votes and practices.

The only question of fact about which there is any substantial conflict of testimony is the part which Walter F. Matthews took in getting Cetel's illegal vote into the ballot box. On the witness stand he admits that he was engaged on the day of the election at said polling place 3 as a "worker" for one of the political parties, but denies that he took any part in getting Cetel to vote.

It appears that Cetel went first to polling place 3 and offered to vote, and, on being questioned by the judges, he was found to be an unnaturalized foreigner who had not even declared his intention to become a citizen, and his vote was rejected. Morrill, who was standing within plain view of the polling place, and saw Cetel, thought he voted there. From this polling place Cetel went directly to the corner of Fourth and Mill streets, near by where it is admitted Fred D. Matthews, the brother of Walter F. Matthews, and J. L. Carrol were standing. Fred Matthews and Carrol were also engaged at that polling place as "workers" for the same party as Walter F. Matthews.

Fred D. Matthews admitted on the witness stand that he, knowing Cetel had just been rejected by the judges at polling place No. 3, asked Carrol to "go with him to another polling place and see if he couldn't get him to vote"—that is, get his vote in the ballot box. Carrol made some question as to how he was to get Cetel to a polling place, when Matthews told him to "get an express wagon in the service of their party," which stood near by, which he did, when Matthews and Carrol got Cetel in the wagon and Carrol drove off with him to find a voting place. This is the substance of Fred D. Matthews's story, and Carrol's is to the same effect, except that he says Fred D. Matthews came to him on the occasion and said: "Here is a man (Cetel), take him to polling place 4 and see if you can vote him," which he did, and voted him.

Both of these witnesses seek to make the impression that Walter F. Matthews, although at that poll, had nothing to do with the transaction. The statements in this respect are generally vague and sometimes evasive. The most direct are these: Fred D. says "did not see my brother when man (Cetel) put in wagon," and Carrol says, Walter F. "had nothing to do with Cetel." True, Fred D. might not have been looking at Walter F. at this moment, and yet the latter may have participated in the consultation and assented to the conclusion that Carrol should take Cetel to polling place 4 and vote him and then turned away to look after some other Cetel. And it may be true, so far as Carrol saw, that Walter F. had nothing to do with Cetel personally, and yet he may have consulted and advised with his brother concerning his being sent to polling place 4 with Carrol, for according to his own statement his attention was not attracted to this matter until Fred D. came to him and said, "Here is a man, take him to polling place 4 and see if you can vote him."

When Cetel left the window of polling place 3 and went to the Matthews's, Morrill testifies that R. G. Church called his attention to the party and warned him of them. Church testifies that about that time of day he saw suspicious characters about the place indicated—the corner of Fourth and Mill streets—in company with "the Matthews boys," and that he called Morrill's attention to them, and said "the Matthews boys are using influence to get suspicious characters to vote." Morrill swears that he then gave the party his attention and saw both the Matthews and Carrol talking to Cetel in an urgent manner, when Carrol and Walter F. Matthews got into the wagon with Cetel and started off. Thereupon he got in a hack and told the driver to follow the wagon, which he did to polling place 4, and by the time he got out of the hack and up to the place Cetel had voted. On being assured of this fact by the judges, he arrested him and took him back to polling place 3, when the judges and supervisors identified him as the alien who had just before offered to vote there and was refused. The weight of the testimony of the two Matthews and Carrol is affected by their part in and relation to this transaction; though it must be admitted that Fred F. Matthews appears to have spoken very candidly concerning his own part in it. He admits that he sent Carrol with Cetel to polling place 4 to get his vote in if he could, when he knew that the same had just been refused by the judges at polling place 3 on the ground of his being an alien who had not declared his intentions, which fact must have been strongly corroborated if not suggested by his imperfect English.

But the testimony of Walter F. is also unfavorably affected by the fact that he made oath to the complaint on which this warrant issued, wherein he positively and explicitly stated that Morrill not only assaulted him, but "beat" him, when he was forced to admit on the witness stand that he was neither "struck" nor "bruised" nor "hurt," and that the alleged "assault and battery" consisted simply in an arrest, wherein, at most, he now only claims that he was caught by the arm and "rudely" pushed into the marshal's office and "unceremoniously" set down in a chair—and even that is a gross exaggeration of the fact, as appears from the testimony of a third person then present.

But it must be admitted that Morrill's testimony on this point is not as satisfactory as it ought to be. When on the stand he admitted that he did not readily or certainly know the Matthews boys apart, though they bear no resemblance to one another. But he was excited and confused, and may have and probably did mean, that he could not distinguish them by their names—did not know which was Fred and which was Walter, or, as he is commonly called, "Jack." They were both in the court room and he undertook to point out the one he saw working with Cetel at the corner of Fourth and Mill, but the men were nearly in a line and I did not get a clear idea of which one he meant. On the argument it was claimed by counsel for the respondent that he pointed out Fred D., and this being disputed by counsel for the petitioner, and I being unable to say whether he did or not, Morrill was recalled, when he pointed to Walter F., and said positively he was the man. But then he had heard the discussion and was apprised of the importance of the matter. If under the circumstances, Walter F. was entitled, as a witness, to full credit, I should say that Morrill, after arresting Cetel and Carrol and bringing them to the marshal's office, as he went out met Walter F. in the hall, where he had come from polling place 3 to go bail for Carrol, and knowing that he was a Matthews, he mistook him for his brother, whom he had seen working with Cetel, and arrested him, and as it is, I can but say that possibly this may be the true version of the affair.

And this shows how necessary it is in the administration of these laws to select level-headed, intelligent persons of good standing in the community for the office of supervisor and deputy marshal, so that when any question arises in the courts or elsewhere as to what took place or what was done at a given polling place, they may be relied on for an intelligent and truthful account of the matter.

The portions of the revised statutes under which the petitioner was appointed and acting as special deputy marshal when he arrested Walter F. Matthews are taken from the act of May 30, 1870 (16 stat., 140), entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several states of this Union and for other purposes;" and from the act of February 28, 1871 (16 stat., 433), amendatory thereof. They relate to the election of representatives in congress and are passed in pursuance of the power granted to congress in § 4 of Article I of the constitution of the United States which reads: "The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof, but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations except as to the place of choosing senators."

The constitutionality of this legislation, if there ever was any reasonable doubt about it, has long since been firmly established by the supreme court. Ex parte Siebold, 100 U. S., 391; Ex parte Yarborough, 110 U. S., 651.

In these cases it was held that while the constitution of the United States (Art. 1, § 2) adopts the qualification prescribed by the state for a voter for the popular branch of its own legislature as the qualification for a voter for a representative in congress, yet the right of the latter to vote is based on the constitution and not on the state law, and congress has a supervisory power over the subject and in the exercise thereof, to secure legal and fair elections, a free, pure and safe exercise of the right to vote thereat, and to prevent fraud and violence thereabout, may (1) either make altogether new regulations or add to or alter those already prescribed by the state; (2) impose new duties on the state officers of election and provide for the appointment of other officers thereof; and (3) compel the observance of state and national laws regulating such elections by punishing any violation thereof. All state regulations, so long as congress does not displace or alter them, are in effect congressional regulations; but a regulation made by congress is of paramount authority and makes void and of no effect any state law which is repugnant to it.

Section 2021 of the Revised Statutes requires the marshal, whenever any election at which a representative in congress is to be chosen, upon application by two citizens of a town of more than 20,000 inhabitants, to appoint special deputy marshals, whose duty it shall be to aid and assist the supervisors of election in the discharge of their duties.

Section 2022 requires the marshal and his deputies to "keep the peace" and protect the supervisors in the discharge of their duties; to preserve order at the polls; to prevent fraudulent voting and fraudulent conduct on the part of any officer of election, and immediately to arrest, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts to commit any offense against the United States; "but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the presence of the marshal or his general, or special deputies, or either of them or of the supervisors of election or either of them."

Section 5511 declares, among other things, that if at any election for a representative in congress, any person knowingly votes without having a lawful right to vote, or if any person shall "aid, counsel, procure or advise" another to so vote, he shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not more than three years, or by both, and shall pay the costs of the prosecution.

When is an offence "committed in the presence" of a marshal within the meaning of § 2022?

In answering this question consideration must be given to the fourth amendment to the constitution—"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized." It has never been understood that this provision was intended to or does prevent an arrest by a peace officer—a sheriff or constable—for a crime committed in his presence. Whar. Crim. P. & P., § 8; Bishop Crim. Proc., § 181. The knowledge derived by the officer from his observation, acting under the sanction of his official oath, is considered equivalent to information supported by the oath or affirmation of another.

Now a warrant of arrest may issue on "probable cause" supported by oath, and by analogy, a peace officer may arrest on probable cause derived from his own observation. At common law a peace officer might arrest without warrant "on reasonable grounds of suspicion," and the facts and circumstances which furnish such grounds of suspicion amount to "probable cause" under the constitution, which is such cause as will constitute a defense to an action for false imprisonment or malicious prosecution. Whar. Crim. P. & P., § 9; Bishop Crim. Proc., 182; Rap. & Law, Law Dic. False Imprisonment; Malicious Prosecution. Probable cause is a probability that the crime has been committed by the person charged. The facts stated upon oath must induce a reasonable probability *that all the acts have been done* which constitute the offense charged." Cranch, J., in U. S. v. Bollman & Swartout, 1 Cr. C. C., 579; Wheeler v. Nesbitt, 24 How., 551.

In other words, a crime is committed in the presence of the officer, when the facts and circumstances occurring within his observation, in connection with what, under the circumstances, may be considered as common knowledge, give him probable cause to believe or reasonable ground to suspect that such is the case. It is not necessary, therefore, that the officer should be an eye or an ear witness of every fact and circumstance involved in the charge or necessary to the commission of the crime.

A special deputy marshal appointed under said § 2021 is in my judgment a peace officer touching an election for representative in congress, and in respect to any crime for which he is authorized to make an arrest by said § 2022. He is specially charged by the statute to "keep the peace" and "preserve order" at the polls during such elections, and to make arrests without process thereof, for crimes committed in his presence; and in my judgment a crime is so committed when the facts and circumstances within his knowledge and observation give him probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed.

This being the case, there is no doubt on the facts found, that the petitioner had probable cause to believe that Walter F. Matthews had, at the time of his arrest, committed the crime of aiding, counseling, procuring and advising a person to vote who had no legal right to vote. He saw Cetel vote, or offer to vote, at polling place 3, and saw him soon after vote at polling place 4, in which he was confirmed by the judges in the presence of the illegal voter. He then heard from the judges at polling place 3, in the presence of Cetel and without dissent, that his vote had just been rejected at that poll, on the ground that it appeared from his own examination that he was not a qualified voter. He saw Matthews, a confessed party "worker" at this polling place, take Cetel soon after in a party express wagon and vote him at polling place 4, under circumstances that warranted the belief that he knew, as he ought to have known, that Cetel was not a legal voter.

As the world goes, one man may persuade another to cast a vote for or against a particular person or party, but the law and good morals require that he should first know or have good reason to believe that the person persuaded is a qualified voter. He acts at his peril. The pollution of the ballot box with illegal votes is one of the gravest crimes that can be committed against society. For the most part, money is the means by which this result is accomplished; and if political parties may subsidize unscrupulous "workers" to engage in this nefarious business with impunity, the day will come when we may expect the Republic to be put up at auction and knocked down to the highest bidder.

To prevent such a result and preserve the purity and integrity of elections for members of the house of representatives, the acts of 1870 and 1871 were passed by congress, and if faithfully enforced, as provided, through the agency of competent and trustworthy supervisors and marshals, aided by an honest and patriotic public sentiment, much good will be accomplished and evil prevented.

As was well said by Mr. Justice Miller, in speaking for the court, in Ex parte Yarborough, 110 U. S., 666: "It is as essential to the successful working of this government that the great organisms of its executive and legislative branches should be the free choice of the people, as that the original form of it should be so. * * * In a republican government, like ours, where political power is reposed in representatives of the entire body of the people, chosen at short intervals by popular elections, the temptation to control these elections by violence and corruption is a constant source of danger. Such has been the history of all republics, and, though ours has been comparatively free from both these evils in the past, no lover of his country can shut his eyes to the fear of future danger from both sources."

It follows from these premises that the crime of assault and battery was not committed by the petitioner on Walter F. Matthews, as alleged in the latter's complaint and stated in the warrant on which the former was arrested; and that the alleged assault and battery was nothing more than the lawful arrest of Matthews by the petitioner on probable cause to believe that a crime had been committed by the former against the United States, and therefore the petitioner is illegally restrained of his liberty, and entitled to be discharged.

But in my judgment the respondent is not authorized to restrain the petitioner of his liberty, even if the latter acted without probable cause in making the arrest of Matthews. The process under which the respondent professes to hold him is not directed to the sheriff or jailer of Multnomah county. Indeed it is not a commitment at all. The warrant only authorized the officer executing it, to bring the petitioner before the officer issuing it for examination, when he would be entitled to be discharged, held to bail or in default thereof, committed to prison. The police officer, Young, had no authority to deliver the petitioner to the keeper of the county jail, nor such keeper to receive or hold him. His detention by the respondent is, therefore, it seems to me, illegal in any view of the matter.

Mr. Lewis L. McArthur for the petitioner.
Mr. Alfred F. Sears, Jr., for the respondent.

Forest Grove Notes.

FOREST GROVE, June 16.

Prof. W. D. Lyman is expected home about the 25th.

Chinese pheasants are making their appearance in various portions of the county.

Rev. A. E. Garrison of Amity is in the Grove visiting with his son, J. M. Garrison.

Mrs. Wetzell, of Portland, has been engaged to sing on next Wednesday, commencement day.

On Monday evening President D. P. Stanley of the State Normal School will lecture before the Gamma Sigma Society.

Rev. Mr. Clapp of Portland delivered a lecture before the Philomathean Society the other evening. A musicale was given by Mrs. Edwards and her pupils.

Commencement exercises of Pacific University this year are attracting an unusual degree of interest. A cordial invitation to the friends of the institution and to the public in general to be present, is extended.

Rev. T. J. Whally, A. B., graduate of Pacific University in 1881, who has been pastor of the Congregational church in Lawrence, Massachusetts, for three years, returned to the Grove this week with his wife and two children.

A few days ago some dogs ran a fine buck into Gales creek, and brought him to bay in front of the residence of Mr. Fletcher. None of the men folks being handy just at that time, Mrs. Fletcher seized an ax, ran down to the creek, and in less time than it takes to tell it, had a plump, fat venison lying high and dry upon the bank.

QUIMBY.

R Johnson, San Fran	J J Spicker, Lashe Bitters Company
H Miles, Los Angeles	G W Genge, Roseburg
H J Miles, do	Geo M Prior, do
F J Miller, Canby	F Wilson, do
W J McGuire, Los Ang	G Gortscher, Nelson, Neb
Mrs R M Reed, San Fran	J A Arnold, City
A Blen, Salem	Wm Shoffner, O & C
H Abbott, Ellensburg	Miss Tomb, Cal
J F Terry, O & C	L B Kinet, North Bend
W W Crawford & w, Neb	H Hubbard, [illegible]
G H Pease, McMinnville	G Holbake & w, [illegible]
S P Moore, Salem	Joseph Wilbs, Wisconsin
G W Gorman, Pasadena	Peter Wallace, Salem
G A Crow, do	W A Wilcox, do
P Bryant, Scio	E Lendy, do
Miss Sneed, Albany	G J Ledrow, [illegible]
J Bandish, Kingsley	J C McLafferty, [illegible]
H Fisher, St Paul	Mrs M E Moss, [illegible]
W Hurt, Eugene City	Wm J McAfee, Milton
A W Hassbeck, Yaquina	T W Smith, Walla Walla
[illegible]	T W Huntly, [illegible]
G J Knapp, Boise, W T	H Miles, [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

EAST PORTLAND
An Official Canvass Made of the
Election Returns.
Holladay Avenue Badly Out of
Strances—Board of Fire Delegates
tion—Officer Howe Reinstated

There was a regular meeting of
last night, with Mayor Wheeler
Councilmen present—Halfpenny
Rankin, West, Humphrey,
sier and Merrick.
The business transacted was of
importance, the most important
canvassing of the election returns.
A petition came in asking that
something toward removing the
decayed planking on Holladay
Fifth to Sixteenth. There has
deal of complaint in relation
dition of the avenue for the
ferred to. The old planking
pieces and is actually dangerous
over.
A petition came in as to
moral law, remonstrating
improvement of Fifth street
posed improvement is deferred
ent at least.
The board of fire delegates
that a cistern be built at the
Fourteenth and G streets.
discussion over this matter,
placed in the hands of the
committee to ascertain how
selected is to the water
proposed cistern can be
the opinion of most of the
council that the cistern should

From a majority of the
on Fifth street, against the
placed on file.

PETITIONS.

From Walter Wade, secretary
of fire delegates, saying that
the board held June 8, 188
structed to notify the council
taken by the board in regard
better fire protection;
favor and think it advisable
in addition to those already
be built, and that the same
cated at the intersection of
G streets; that the improvement
protection should keep pace
provements; referred to the
committee with power to act.
From J. W. Frazey, stating
street along Holladay avenue
there are obstructions to travel
decayed and broken planks
troublesome and dangerous to
traveling on the same, and
council take action to remove
tions and make the avenue
lic; granted, and the committee
structed to remove the obstructions.
From 100 petitioners, asking
Howe, who was suspended,
be reinstated; referred to
committee.
From relief hook and ladder
asking the city to
granted, and the same action
relation to Grant engine
for both companies were
companies, and the city
panies what they are out.

REPORTS.

From J. Humphrey, special
whom was referred the matter
and F streets, intersection
mending that the street committee
the repairs needed at that
On motion the city
structed to ascertain cost of
pools of water in the city.
From the health and police
accepting the resignation of
night policeman, and recommending
place remain vacant for
adopted.
From the fire and water
ing the following bids for the
been received: J. G. Grummel
& Williams, $1145; M. Harris
mittee had awarded contract
ner; adopted.
From the street committee
ing passage of ordinances
ble cost of the improvement
from U to Ellsworth; making
tion for the same; fixing the
tain streets; adopting the
veyor on Beacon street;
From the street commissioner
surveyor, stating that Thomas
completed his contract
tween Jackson and Adams
roadway) except the way
be put on when the water
the table.

ORDINANCES.

Adopting the report of
on the proposed opening
Beacon street
the center line
Declaring the
provement of
line of U street
worth street, and
thereof for each lot
land abutting on said
ing to $1462 70; passed.
Making an appropriation for
ment of Fifth street, between
worth; passed.
Changing the grades at the
Williams and Grant to 100
Weidler to 103.67, Williams
100 feet; passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Murphy asked what has been
Eleventh street. Mr. Beach
not being present, no action
West asked what has been done
to the electric light. The
in which to have the plant
contract made. No definite
elicited.
Attention was called to the
of U street, between Water
phy stated that Mr. Ladd
terested have expressed a
for gravelling that portion
should order the same. The
was referred to Halfpenny
Ladd and the others and
done.
On motion, the street committee
instructed to raise the sidewalk
the south side of U street,
and First.
Murphy moved that the
structed to examine Mr.
and see if he has not violated
section 3, and if he has
removed from the police force
Merrick moved to amend
the marshal investigate the
The council then went into
the whole to canvass the
the city election, with
On motion the election
charge of the items and
the same.

NOTES.

Mrs. Wm. Hahn, who for
been visiting her brother, Mr.
in Clackamas county, returned
improved in health.
Friends donating refreshments
Home excursion to-morrow
donations at The Home by
Steamer lands at Dunbar's
A. M.

an average price of 31s 7d per qr. Floating cargoes on passage, quiet but steady. Mark Lane, wheat and flour, quiet. California cargoes off coast, 33s 3d.

PARIS, June 18.—French country markets, quiet. Spot wheat and flour, steady to firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—Spot wheat, market neglected. 4 P. M.—Spot wheat, dull; demand light. Options: No. 1 California 6s 7¼d June and July, 6s 8d August, 6s 8½d September, 6s 9d October, 6s 9½d November, 6s 9½d December.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Br ship Hornby Castle, hence February 6, with a wheat cargo for Cork, passed Prawle Point 13th inst.

Bark Matilda sailed from Shanghai May 12 for Victoria.

Ship Wm. J. Rotch, 1684 tons, has been laid on at Yokohama for tea to go over the Northern Pacific. Capt. Gibbs, in charge of the Wm. H. Besse at the time she was lost, is in the Rotch.

The performance of the steamship Etruria in crossing the Atlantic in six days, one hour and fifty-five minutes, is not only a wonderful one, but it awakens new interest as to the possibility of the voyage being made in even less time. Two steamers now building in Scotland are to be quadruple expansion engines that are expected to furnish even better results than the triple expansion engine that has done so well. The mind of the mechanic and builder is constantly at work, one experiment or result leading to another and probably more valuable one. The Etruria made over 503 miles in twenty-four hours on her last trip, maintaining an average of 470 miles per day for the six days. A run across in five days within the next decade is now confidently spoken of as within the range of certainty.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Arrived—Steamer Batavia, Vancouver; steamer Wellington, Departure bay; steamer Empire, Nanaimo; brig Sea Waif, Hoquiam; schooner Maid of Orleans, Shoalwater bay.

Sailed—Ship St. Nicholas, Tacoma; bark Sarah S. Ridgeway, Tacoma.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 18.—Arrived—Ship James Nesmith, San Francisco; Haw. bark Kalakua, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, June 18.—Br bark County of Carnarvon for Cork, and schooner Dare for San Francisco, passed out yesterday. Cooke, down with Br bark County of Merioneth 8 P. M. yesterday. Steamer Columbia arrived down 6 A. M. and left out 7 A. M. Steamer Oregon arrived in 11 A. M. and left up 12:30 P. M.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, June 16.—Sailed—Br bark Argyleshire, Victoria.

BRISTOL, June 17.—Arrived—Br bark Thornliebank, Portland, via Queenstown.

THE HOTELS.

GILMAN.

E E Vepmayer, Hanesbrg
A Bamus, Latourelle Fls
W G Hesson, Chicago
M P Carroll, U S M S
W J Bennett, O & C R R
F L Moon, Grand Rapids
C J Schaemann, Chicago
O Frankenthal, San Fran
B Marx, New York
S Mannheimer, Chicago
S P Mackey, Union Ridge
Mrs S P Mackey, do
Mrs J Gilbert, do
Max M Baden, San Fran
J Gibbon Jr, Vancouver
H P Sharpstein, W W
C R Reynolds, Vancouvr
Maj W A Hosack, do
D H Clonnegar, Scappse
A Wagner, Forest Grove
J P Wagner, do
J H Robenson, Eugene
N Roon, N Y
Louis Rodman, W W
D V Borkeland, Denver
Mrs D V Borkeland
J P Betts, Port Townsend
H C Cabell, U S A
J D Leicher, Lexington
H L Rees, Butteville
C A Bases, Salem
Miss Hodgins, do
S H Jones, Tacoma
H C Beauman, do
R Knox, Abilene Kan
Mrs R Knox, do

HOLTON.

C A Showers, Forst Grov
W E Brock, do
Mrs Harmon, The Dalles
Fred M Zieber, Hangtown
W McAllister, San Fran
J A Brown & wf, Salem
Miss S Bush, do
Miss E Bush, do
A Bush, do
Miss M Gray, do
A J Hackett, Marion, Or
C E Branson, Sheridan
A N Martin, Ballston
H Ellis, do
M E Carel, Oregon City
R F Wells, Independence
Mrs B Estes, do
Mrs A J Hedges, do
W Gilmore, Arlington
J Johnson, Astoria
C Leinenweber, do
Mrs J Evans, Tacoma
Miss Evans, do
B B Graham, Eugene City
L R Ellmaker, do
I B Lewis, do
A Sharpstein, Cœur d'Ale
W S Ynmpter, Eugene
J W Dawson, Monmouth
S J LaFrance & w, Hood Riv
T Huston & w, Lafayette
W Becker, Leclaire, Iowa
Mrs L Ground, Monmouth
Miss Ground, do
W P Lord, Salem

ST. CHARLES.

W R McFarlane, Westprt
J I Beaton, do
J C Smith, do
E Stone & wf, Portland
W P Spaulding, Seattle
H Larson, Warren
J E Kettering, Cedar Ldg
R D Hood, Dalles
C C Bozarth, Woodland
Mrs E J Robinson, Dalles
J F Turner, Portland
C Getchrist, Centralia
L H Tryon & wf, Tryon
S H Pinkstone, Oakland
P Chapman, Ohio
H Hampton, Dalles
A Hampton, do
Hugh Hampton, do
Miss Chapman, Or City
J M Sealer, Edinburg
Miss Sealer, do
J Pironio & fm, Albany
E W Whipple, C'ttge Grv
W J Barry, Astoria
T J Biaels, Halsey
Mrs W H Johnson, Vanc
Miss M Ballard, do
Mrs N Nelson, Seattle
Mrs R J Cook, do
A Booth, Chicago
L Gilson, S F
Mrs E Bolen, S F
J H Gillen, do
J Lichl, Pa
F M Green & wf, Astoria
T Guthrie, Roseburg
J C Davenport, Wardner
J A Wilson wf, Umatilla
F Cook, Vane
H McCarty, do
W J Ross & wf, Tacoma
D J Collins, Los Angeles
R Johnson, do
J Popejoy, do
M A Branton, Jacksonvle
J Endres, St Paul
E S Merrill, Astoria
F Lovelle, do
W H Fletcher, do
Mrs Sealer, Victoria
L Durkee, Baker City
H Dale, do
J Burns, do
J D Smith, do
J Hannon, do
D R Sutton, do
Mrs J Dibble, Rainier
Mrs J H Russell, St Johns

ESMOND.

E M Reed, Tacoma
E A Hartshorn, Troy, N Y
G L Kimball, Portland
D M Clarkson, New York
W H Bell, do
Mrs J Wilbour, Provid'nce
Mrs F Garrett, Alameda
N E Tuck & w, Oakland
D W Parkhurst & fy, S F
H Wilson & w, New York
B H Mace & w, San Jose
J Leighton & w, Miles Cy
Carl Raben, Chicago
C M C Peters, Phila
N Hamilton, Oakland
F Clerysler, Omaha
O C Miller, Saucelito
C S Gove & w, Cincinnati
Miss F Gove, do
W J Clarke, St Paul
Mrs Winzlich, Cal
Patti Rosa & maid, N Y
C N Proud, Arthur
L Harris, Buffalo
C Moerlein, New York
G N Smith, do
W H McFarland, Albany
N J Redpath, Steilacoom
Mrs Hodgkins & dtr, Quinn's
O M Scott & w, Grant's
F W Bowen, Roseburg
A J Remington, W T
Sol Abrahams, Roseburg
S A Clark, Salem
P B Cornwall, San Fran
James Smith, do
W Magee, do
F Cutting, w & dtr, do
J L Howard, do
Mrs S A Hoeg, do
Mrs P I Asbury, do
H J Crocker, do
T F Robertson, do
C E Curby, do
A G Longfeld, do
H S Crocker & w, do
L D Freed & fy, do
Jas Campbell, do
Marquis Levi, do
C E Lloyd, do
Dick Emmons, do
Mrs Wilson, Vancouver
E L Eastham, Oregon Cy
Nelson Rich, Prosser
D V Barkalow, w & ch, Denver
Isaac N Smith, w, ch & maid, New York
M M Harvey, Tacoma
C Wells & w, Mt Holly
W W West, Scappoose
H L Reese, Butteville
S Dickinson & w, St Paul
H W Rowley, do

MERCHANTS.

—Thompson, Chicago
—Bothwell, England
P T Platt, do
J R Roonest, Iowa
H Beals, Wallula
—Whitcomb, do
J H Stewart, Canada
M J Peach, Col
J Stirling, Scotland
M Goodman w & c, Idaho
Miss Nellie Birge, do
J A Corell, do
J Neusbaum, do
F Neusbaum, do
J Newman, Aberdeen
M Upper, Tacoma
E Johnstone w & 2 c, Cal
P Madden, Oregon
J Bell & w, do
J W Hanley, do
J Hasper, Iowa
S Candit, Aumsville
Miss C Ranter, Cal
Miss O Lend, do
L D Birch, do
D R Lanberg, do
O C Onderberg, do
D N Carlson, do
Miss A Lewis, Minn
O N Land, do
M O Land, do
D C Akerson, Mont
Miss G Akerson, do
Miss N Akerson, do
Patti Rosa Company,
William M Griffitt,
Miss F Jacobs,
Miss L Hunt,
H C Hermans, California
—Hamilton, do
F Bendlick, Tacoma
P A Wood, do
Geo Ames, do
G D Wells, do
J O Hara, N Y
W J Stacy, Astoria
J E Pierce, Lincoln
G M McCarty, do
Thos Lane, Oregon City
J Shortly, do
C C Darling, Tacoma
T H McGrath, N Y
G W Ward, W T
W B Bates, Chicago
T A Davis & f, La Camas
Miss S Morton, do
G Larke, S F
Geo T Fox, St Paul
W T Hammer, Albany
C J Phillips, Vancouver
Miss N Pirch, N Y
Miss A Carlson, S F
M Johnson & w, Mont
N Johnson, Ind
D B Cronberg, Ill
L B Christ & w, Mich
Miss C Johnson, Ill
Miss D Johnson, do
Mrs Crattson, Ohio
Miss Crattson, do
A Knooctler, Germany
H Lara,
Miss T Shields,
William E Burke.

INTERNATIONAL.

A M Shannon, Salem
E Chaffee, do
J Moore, do
J D Conly, do
H Flinn, Ill
Mrs T L Jones, Iowa
Mrs Brooks, do
A H McDonald, Medford
R Schumbel, Astoria
Annie Davidson, do
Zelter Davidson, do
R H Evans, Aberdeen
O J Cole, Utah
Miss E Brown, Pa
Mrs Chapman, do
Mrs M A Shaper & ch, do
Mrs M Schurd & son, Mon
Mrs Corley, Clackamas
A C Marcomus, Kansas
P Anderson, Aberdeen
D Wessels, do
A McRea, do
J M Depel & fm, Mich
J Depen & wf, do
T W Angus, Skamokawa
Miss C Lake, Kansas
E Staaf, Norway
V Stumf, do
H Grau, do
A Logan, do
A Krainer, do
John Tilas, do
J Hogglaw, do
V Drybak, do
H Halie, do
F Finley & fm, Salem
T E Saunders & wf, Neb
W Squires, do
D Kelley, do
M Beaumont & wf, Cascde
J Krause, do
J W Hawkins, do
G W Jackson, Cal
F H Eller, do
L L Johnson, do
H M Davidson, do
K H Halley, Vancouver
O C Weatherby, do
O Elverman, do
J Krause, Cal
R Hall, do
S Smith, do
G Miller, do
F Bemiger, do
G Madrein, do
M Maygade, do
P L Donovan, do
H L Murdock, do
Max Kalzer, do
J A Confair, Minn
C Kundert, Dakota
J N Myer, Newbury
Cora Lake, Albany
H Bellmer, Bethany
Geo Chiren, Maryland
S M Stanley, Cal
C A Levy, do
A Nukeu, do
M Everson, do
M Reynolds, do
S Van Tassel, do
J Younger, do
Mrs Cook & ch, do
S Knudsen, do
R F Gleaner, do
A J Cox, do
M P Baxter, do
M Murray, do
A Robertson, do
J Dunn, do
P J O'Donnell, W T
J Brown, do
A Blue, do
A Morrison, Corvallis

Farmington Notes.

FARMINGTON, June 16.

The silver and gold mine four miles east of town is being sunk rapidly, with more flattering results as work progresses.

The railway grade from the depot grounds along Fourth street has been completed, and the pile-driver is daily expected, to fill in the bridge across Pine creek.

A vast improvement has been made in our streets of late. A number of teams have been engaged in hauling gravel and filling up the low places, until a remarkable change has been made.

New business enterprises have appeared among us. Houses are fast filling up, and the vacant appearance of some of our storehouses has vanished, and business will doubtless be very lively before fall.

Mr. R. Truax has brought to town some fine specimens of gold and silver ore, which are now on exhibition at the postoffice. The specimens were obtained from his claim near the further edge of the reservation.

Our hotels have never been as full since their opening. The proprietor of the Whitman hotel informed us that, after using all the cot-beds he had, he was compelled to erect bunks in a partly finished building adjoining, in order to accommodate his guests.

Our farmers have good cause for rejoicing this week, owing to the abundance of rain. We learn from persons from below that crops have been somewhat injured for lack of rain. We can make no such complaint. One of our oldest farmers informed your correspondent, a short time since, that crops had never looked better in the fifteen years he had lived in the Palouse country.

The Fourth of July celebration in Farmington promises to be one of the best our citizens have ever witnessed. Chief Saltese and his whole tribe of Cœur d'Alene Indians have consented to aid in the celebration by giving exhibitions in singing, speaking, running, horsemanship, etc. This will doubtless be quite an attraction and a new feature to nearly all our people.

Our friends in the employ of the O. R. & N. Co. at Farmington have commenced to worry over the possibilities of having to make a change in location. These gentlemen have always shown themselves thoroughly gentlemanly and courteous and have made many friends among us. We still continue to hope that they may yet be able to make a longer stay with us.

Mr. W. A. Walker informs your correspondent that he has decided to increase his already large stock of furniture, and will be compelled to occupy the large room now used as a public hall. This will leave Farmington without a place for public entertainment and we hope that some enterprising gentleman will make a step toward furnishing a larger and better hall, which is much needed.

This spring has been the most prosperous Farmington has ever seen. Among other good things that have been showered upon us is the news that Mr. H. F. Stratton has obtained a fine result from his prospecting for sandstone. A ledge of considerable depth has been struck. The exact depth is not yet known, but a good face of some fifteen feet has already been found. A specimen of the stone has been placed on exhibition in the Bank of Farmington, and experts inform us that "Mr. Stratton has doubtless struck an immense fortune." We all have good cause to rejoice and congratulate this gentleman, who has had enterprise to finish what many did not have courage to undertake.

CURE

Sick Headache

BY USING THE GENUINE

Dr. C. McLane's

LIVER PILLS

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Send us the outside wrapper from a box of the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, with your address, plainly written, and we will send you, by return mail, a magnificent package of Chromatic and Oleographic Cards.

FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

—THE—

San Francisco

PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

Nos. 132, 134 Third St.,
Portland, Or.

Young,
Middle-aged and Old,
Single or Married,
And All who Suffer from

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.
Both Sexes consult confidentially. 14ap:sod&

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation.
A. A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses) - .60

Sold by Druggists; or
Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. [illegible]

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium

Is a pure and essential extract from the native drug. It contains all the valuable medicinal properties of opium in natural combination, and produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache, etc.

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necua ec.

For the relief and cure of all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, the value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills cannot be overestimated. This remedy is also unrivaled in curing Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections.

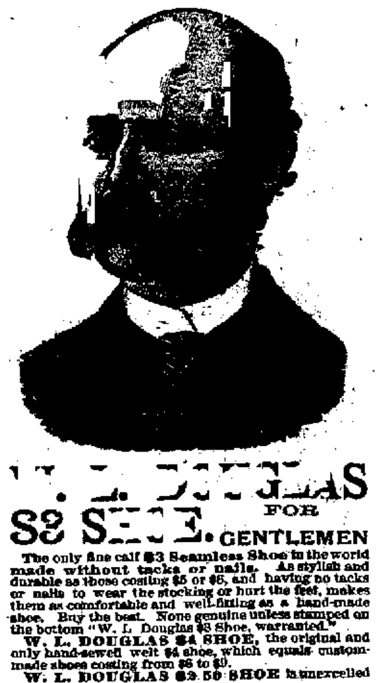
For keeping the Stomach, Bowels, and Liver in good working order, I have never found any medicine equal to Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always use this remedy when occasion requires.—Randolph Morse, Lynchburg, Va.

About five years since, my son became a cripple from Rheumatism. His joints and limbs were drawn out of shape by the excruciating pain, and his general health was very much impaired. Medicines did not reach his case until he commenced taking Ayer's Pills, three boxes of which cured him. He is now as free from the complaint as if he had never had it, and his distorted limbs have recovered their shape and pliancy.—William White, Lebanon, Pa.

After suffering, for months, from disorders of the Stomach and Liver, I took Ayer's Pills. Three boxes cured me.—A. J. Pickthall, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.



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$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand-made shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on the bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

EGGERT, YOUNG & CO.,
Agents, Portland.

DR. WARREN'S

[illegible]

BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana), cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anaemia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realised. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 24a6m

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WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address,
PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

INSURANCE.

Guardian Assurance Co.,
OF LONDON.
Established A. D. 1821.

Paid-up Capital.......................$ 5,000,000
Assets over.............................. 20,000,000

Having been appointed agent and taken charge of the business of the above well known

INSURANCE COMPANY,

I take this means of asking my friends and the public generally to kindly remember me when FIRE INSURANCE is wanted.

I am now prepared to issue policies and otherwise transact the business of Fire Insurance, and would be glad to have your kind patronage.

Very respectfully,

HENRY ACKERMAN,
Agent Guardian Assurance Co.,
No. 1 Washington Street, corner Front.
16je12w

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital......................................$2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition) 375,000
Deposit in Oregon........................... 10,000

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market..................33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

Paine's Celery Compound

WEAK NERVES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone!
PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Fare to Astoria, $1; Round Trip, $1 50.

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A. M.	Monday	6:00 A. M.
Tuesday	7 A. M.	Tuesday	2:30 P. M.
Wednesday	7:00 A. M.	Wednesday	7:00 P. M.
Thursday	11:30 P. M.	Friday	7:00 P. M.
Saturday	7 A. M.	Saturday	2:30 P. M.
Arrive at Portland:		Arrive at Astoria:	
Monday	1:30 P. M.	Sunday	3:00 P. M.
Tuesday	8:30 P. M.	Tuesday	12:30 M.
Thursday	3:00 A. M.	Wednesday	12:30 M.
Saturday	3:00 A. M.	Friday	6:00 A. M.
Saturday	9:30 P. M.	Saturday	12:30 M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Astoria with the "General Miles" for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

STEAMER FLEETWOOD.
FAST TIME
—BETWEEN—
TACOMA and SEATTLE.
DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY.

Close connections for Seattle with N. P. trains, leaving Portland at 2 o'clock A. M.

Buy your tickets to Tacoma only. Check baggage to Tacoma Wharf. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

EIGHTEEN

[illegible]

Time Occupied 8 minutes.

To Southern Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 P. M.
From Southern Portland, 6:41, 8:38 and 10:07 A. M., 1:10, 3:50, 6:31, 7:21, 10:06 and 11:07 P. M.
Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c.
Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

Time Occupied 11 minutes.

To Fulton, Southwest Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
From Fulton, 6:38, 8:34, 10:06 A. M., 1:08, 3:35, 6:29, 7:10, 10:04 and 11:05 P. M.
Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c,
Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

To Riverview Cemetery, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
From Cemetery, 6:37, 8:32, 10:02 A. M.; 1:06, 3:33, 6:28, 7:17, 10:02 and 11:03 P. M.
Round Trip 20c. Single Tickets 14c.

Time Occupied 16 minutes.

To Palatine Hill and Riverdale, 5:50, 7:40 and 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
From Palatine Hill, 6:23, 8:28, 9:58 A. M.; 1:00, 3:29, 6:23, 7:13, 9:58 and 10:58 P. M.
Round Trip 22c. Single Tickets 15c.
Commutation Tickets 15c, round trip.

Time Occupied 18 minutes.

To Riverside formerly White House, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
From Riverside, 6:32, 8:25, 9:51 A. M.; and 12:57, 3:26, 6:30, 7:10, 9:55 and 10:55 P. M.
Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c,
Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

Time Occupied 30 minutes.

To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M., and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 P. M.
From Oswego, 6:23, 8:15, 9:35 A. M.; 12:45, 3:15, 6:10 and 9:43 P. M.
Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c.
Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

DAILY EXCURSIONS
—ON—
UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER,
"CITY OF SALEM STEAMER,"
BETWEEN
Portland, Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg and Ray's,

And Return Same Day by Railway,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Alder Street Wharf	7:00 A. M.	ROUND TRIP, $1 25, to and from Portland.	Good for Railway or Steamer.
Oswego	7:45 A. M.		
Oregon City	8:25 A. M.		
Boone's Ferry	10:30 A. M.		
Butteville	11:15 A. M.		
Champoeg	11:45 A. M.		
Rogers (Newberg)	12:15 P. M.		
Ray's Landing	1:00 P. M.		
Fulquartz (per Railway)	1:30 P. M.		
Portland (per Railway)	3:45 Arrive		

Or Leave Portland by P. & W. V. Railway at 10:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return same day by Steamer, reaching Portland at 6 P. M.

40 Miles Steamer & 30 Miles Railway.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.--ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf, No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portl'd by rail at 11 A. M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer P. M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. Seattle 9 A. M.	Due bck Victoria and Port Townsend.	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco A. M.
Str Mexico, Mar. 9	Str Ancon....... Mar. 12	Mar. 11	....	Mar. 12	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	Apr. 3
Str Mexico, Apr. 6	Str Ancon....... Apr. 9	Apr. 8	....	Apr. 9	Apr. 27	Apr. 27	May 1
Str Mexico, Apr. 20	Str G. W. Elder, Apr. 23	Apr. 21	Apr. 20	....	May 11	....	May 15
Str Mexico, May 4	Str Ancon....... May 7	May 6	....	May 7	May 25	May 25	May 29
Str Mexico, May 18	Str G. W. Elder, May 21	May 19	May 18	....	June 8	....	June 12
Str Mexico, June 1	Str Ancon....... June 4	June 3	....	June 4	June 22	June 22	June 26
Str Mexico, June 15	Str G. W. Elder, June 18	June 16	June 15	....	July 6	....	July 10
Str Mexico, June 29	Str Ancon....... July 1	June 30	....	July 1	July 20	July 20	July 24
Str Mexico, July 13	Str G. W. Elder, July 16	July 14	July 13	....	Aug. 3	....	Aug. 7
Str Mexico, July 27	Str Ancon....... July 30	July 29	....	July 30	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	Aug. 21
Str Mexico, Aug. 10	Str G. W. Elder, Aug. 13	Aug. 11	Aug. 10	....	Aug. 31	....	Sept. 4
Str Mexico, Aug. 24	Str Ancon....... Aug. 27	Aug. 26	....	Aug. 27	Sept. 14	Sept. 14	Sept. 18
Str Mexico, Sept. 7	Str G. W. Elder, Sept. 10	Sept. 9	Sept. 7	....	Sept. 28	....	Oct. 2
Str Mexico, Sept. 21	Str Ancon....... Sept. 24	Sept. 23	....	Sept. 24	Oct. 12	Oct. 12	Oct. 16

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco

Excursions!
YAQUINA BAY.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, Albany and Corvallis to Yaquina and Return. Good for going passage Wednesdays and Saturdays. Good to return on or before Sept. 30th:

From Albany, $3.50 | From Corvallis $3.25

Tickets for sale by Messrs. Rogge & Storp, 200 Front st., Portland; Messrs. Gilbert Bros., Salem; Mr. Geo. F. Craw, Eugene City, and at the offices of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company at Albany and Corvallis. 14je12

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria every Tuesday morning. Ordinary Freight must arrive at Astoria Monday morning.

Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY
OSWEGO
MILWAUKIE

Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 5:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 4 P. M.

MOXIE

The famous Moxie Nerve Food Beverage slakes the thirst from summer heat, does better and prevents the after effects of Liquors and Tobacco removing their odor from the breath at once, gives the weakly and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic, without reaction or harm. For sale everywhere.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES.......................................President
H. L. PITTOCK.................................Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN......................................Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.
The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.
(Capital...............$150,000.)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:

Execute trusts of every description;

Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;

Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;

Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;

All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.

Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams	W. W. Thayer
Geo. B. Markle	E. D. Shattuck
Jas. K. Kelley	W. H. Holcomb
Theo. Wygant	C. A. Alisky
J. H. Smith	A. C. A. Perkes
Richard Williams	S. B. Willey
H. L. Pittock.	Van B. DeLashmutt
H. Thielson	D. S. Tuthill
D. P. Sherman	Chas. E. Sitton
Herbert Bradley	A. E. Borthwick
W. Mackenzie	J. Thornburn Ross
Buell Lamberson	F. D. Chamberlain
E. C. Wheeler, E Port'nd	Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
Benj. Douglass, New York	David Bennet King, N. Y.

GERMAN
Savings & Loan Society,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

LOANS MONEY ON CITY, SUBURBAN AND farming property.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.
10j1m 114 First Street.

London and San Francisco Bank,
Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - $2,575,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - $100,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and N. York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT..........................President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR......................Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN.......................................Cashier

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,	H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck,	H. Thielsen,
Hon. Richard Williams,	Ralph Kaufman,
Van B. DeLashmutt,	C. H. Dodd,
Geo. B. Markle, Jr.	

Lombard Investment Company,
Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,250,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on from three to five years' time, in sums to suit.

S. S. KING, Manager,
29 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

Commercial National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President......................................D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President.....................................R. M. WADE
Cashier...R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier...............................H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital.................................$3,425,000
Reserve...500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President....................................JAMES STEEL
Vice-President..........................J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier..J. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank,
51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President...HENRY FAILING
Vice-President......................................H. W. CORBETT
Cashier...G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier....................................H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID.......................................President
WM. LOWE......................................Acting Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OR.

FRANK DEKUM, President.	W. K. SMITH, Vice-President.	H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC., FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

E. P. ROGERS, Ass't G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

Two trains daily, leaving Ash-st. dock at 10:40 A. M. and 2 P. M. The 10:40 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
State Cala..June 1, 13 25	Oregon.....June 4, 16, 28
Columbia....June 5, 17, 29	State Cala.....June 8, 20
Oregon.....June 9, 21	Columbia.....June 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 8:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
and all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge).
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c).

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10:40 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 2 P. M. third day.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 6:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.
OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
—AND—
Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany	1:00 P. M.	Leave Yaquina	6:30 A. M.
Leave Corvallis	1:47 P. M.	Leave Corvallis	10:38 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina	5:50 P. M.	Arrive Albany	11:15 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Monday, May 21	Saturday, May 26
Willamette Valy	Thursday, " 31	Wedn'y, June 6
Willamette Valy	Monday, June 11	Sunday, June 17
Willamette Valy	Friday, June 22	Thurs'y, June 28

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to

C. C. HOGUE,
Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

THREE CITY ELECTIONS.

De Lashmutt Chosen Mayor by Nearly 1100 Majority.

Republicans Elected Every Man on the Portland Ticket—East Portland Democrats Get One Man—Albina.

THE MEN ELECTED.

Mayor . . . . VAN B. DELASHMUTT
Police Commissioner . . . . GEO. P. FRANK
Councilmen, 1st ward . . . . RICHARD HOYT
2d ward . . . . S. FARRELL
3d ward . . . . WM. SHOWERS

It was a foregone conclusion from the time the polls opened yesterday morning that Van B. DeLashmutt would be elected mayor. He was somewhat nervous himself for fear that his friends, assuming his election certain, would stay away from the polls, but he was alone in any apprehensions of defeat. The result of the day was the handsome compliment of the largest majority by all odds for a mayor ever given in Portland.

As compared with the state election, yesterday's contest was not spirited. However, the total vote was 4733, a gain of 861 over last year. The vote was:

First ward	1826
Second ward	1138
Third ward	1769
Total	4733

At the polling place in the Third ward the best of feeling prevailed among the friends of the different tickets, although all were working zealously for the men of their choice. As 6 o'clock approached there was a sudden influx of voters, and fears were entertained that they would not all be able to get in their votes before the poll closed. "Get in line," shouted the workers, "and hurry up." The voting was fast and furious for a while, and a man with a watch kept yelling "only ten minutes more; five minutes more and the polls will close," and the struggle to reach the window became fiercer. "Three minutes more," yelled the man with the Waterbury, and the few remaining voters were pushed forward, and the fingers of the clerks flew as the names were taken down. "Six o'clock," yelled some one, "close the polls," and just then a man was seen pushing through the crowd. A dozen hands helped him along and a dozen more pushed tickets into his fingers, and he was fairly pitchforked up to the window. Then he did not know what ticket he wanted to vote, and while he stopped to examine the assortment he held, down slammed the window and he was left. And then he was snowed under by the handfuls of tickets thrown up by the ticket-peddlers, and all cheered him and laughed at him and [illegible] he joined in the laugh himself and went home determined never to [illegible] hand earlier next time.

The only election arrest was made. The victim was James McGuire and he was taken in by Policemen O'Brien and Myers while creating a disturbance at the polling place in the First ward.

A much larger crowd gathered at the polls in the First ward than in any other place. Here also the largest vote was polled. The crowd, which remained in the vicinity all day, kept orderly, and there was no disturbance which required the interference of the police. Several drunks were a temporary nuisance, but were soon hurried out of the way. A few moments before 6 o'clock there was a rush for the polls, and the police formed the men into line to avoid a crush. All managed to cast their ballots before the watches of the judges indicated 6 o'clock, and a hearty cheer went up when the polls were closed, and Judge C. C. Redman announced that 1826 votes had been cast. The official vote is as follows:

WARDS.	MAYOR. DeLashmutt	MAYOR. Ladd	POLICE COMM'R. Frank	POLICE COMM'R. Taylor
First	1026	759	1238	592
Second	705	430	977	205
Third	1101	618	1824	[illegible]
Total	2879	1806	3639	1116
Majorities	1071		2224	

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—

Richard Hoyt	907
J. J. Gallagher	508
N. Webster	347
Hoyt's plurality	399

Second Ward—

S. Farrell (no opposition)	1052

Third Ward—

Wm. Showers	1519
H. B. Nichols	256
Showers's majority	1263

Three years ago Gallagher received 1070 votes for councilman in the First ward. It would seem that he has lost more than one-half of his friends.

EAST PORTLAND.

THE TICKET ELECTED.

Recorder . . . . A. W. LLEWELYN
Marshal . . . . WM. MORGAN
Treasurer . . . . W. D. PAPE
Assessor . . . . H. H. HOLMES
Councilmen, First ward . . . . J. K. HARDIE
Second ward . . . . J. M. LEWIS
Third ward . . . . E. SHANNON
Fourth ward . . . . H. M. TERRY

The election passed off very quietly in all the wards. The republican ticket was elected throughout, except H. F. McMillan, who was beaten by Wm. Morgan for marshal. The total vote of the city was 996. Following is the official vote of the city as canvassed by the election committee:

Wards.	Rec.	Rec.	Marshal.	Marshal.	Treas.	Treas.	Ass'r.	Ass'r.
First	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	92	24
Second	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	102	[illegible]	110
Third	146	118	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	138	194
Fourth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	71	159	77
Totals	572	404	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	680	615
Majorities	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		305	

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—

Shaver, D	33
Hardie's majority	38

Second Ward—

Lewis, R	200
Stroud, D	145
Lewis's majority	55

Third Ward—

Shannon, R	132
McGrew, D	101
Shannon's majority	31

Fourth Ward—

Terry, R	133
Murphy, D	126
Terry's majority	7

ALBINA.

THE TICKET ELECTED.

Mayor . . . . M. C. LAUGHLAN
Recorder . . . . JOHN T. HUGHES
Treasurer . . . . A. STOLDT
Marshal . . . . JOHN F. McCARTY
Councilmen . . . . JOHN KELLY
T. E. KRÆFT
T. W. PITTENGER
PETER KNOX

The city election was a quiet one. The only excitement of the day was occasioned by three men and two dogs in a chase after a rat, which was finally caught and killed. A good deal of hard work, however, was done on the quiet, and a full vote was polled. There were two tickets. The people's ticket was as follows: For mayor, Daniel M. McLauchlan; recorder, John T. Hughes; treasurer, A. Stoldt; marshal, John F. McCarty; councilmen, John Kelly, T. E. Kraeft, T. W. Pittenger, Peter Knox.

The citizens' ticket was the same, with the exception of councilmen, N. S. Spinney and Frank Smith, who were substituted in place of T. W. Pittenger and T. E. Kraeft. These ran independently. For marshal, Fred D. Seely, and J. A. Deeds; recorder, J. H. Thomas.

MAYOR.

M. C. Lauchlan	281
Steffen	120

RECORDER.

Hughes	284
Thomas	116

TREASURER.

A. Stoldt	343

MARSHAL.

McCarty	196
Seely	82
Deeds	72

COUNCILMEN.

Kelly	346
Knox	294
Pittenger	235
Kraeft	243
Spinney	101
Smith	144

This gives a complete victory for the "people's ticket" and "the boys" at 10 o'clock last night were celebrating in a most enthusiastic manner with brass bands and firecrackers.

"PUCK" ON PORTLAND.

The Customary Good-Natured Misrepresentation of Oregon Weather.

That mugwump illustrated Puck has been publishing letters from various cities on the Pacific coast. This week's issue has half a page devoted to Portland, with five very poor little pictures. It says:

Portland has not only Mount Hood, but four other sentinel mountains, also three transcontinental railroads.

Some of these mountains are too far off to be called in in case of emergency.

San Francisco is a way-station (according to Portland) on one of the railroads, and the great and growing seaports of Puget sound are way-stations on another. But Portland isn't bashful. She claims them all as expressly hers. She values the mountains as highly as she does the railroads. They both bring her tourists and Eastern bank notes. Portland looks like a New England city, although the original Portlanders drove up there in ox-carts from Pike county, Missouri.

Portland is a seaport, about 110 miles from the sea. It is on the Willamette river, about ten miles from where that classic stream joins the Columbia. The Willamette is a fine stream. Careful analysis shows it to be composed of four-fifths H2O, one-fifth mud, and a slight trace of fever and ague. It runs downhill in winter, and uphill in summer. It is not as "sassy" when it runs uphill; and you would think it would be more so then, for it is "backed" by the whole Columbia at that time.

When vessels get up to Portland they tie up to the wharves with their bowlines and hire tugs to tow their sterns around upstream.

Portland has considerably over 30,000 inhabitants, and is the metropolis of the Pacific Northwest. It won't do any harm if you forget this, for they will remind you of it when you go to Portland.

Portlanders worship Mt. Hood. Its snowy purity is something they admire—at a distance. Every Fourth of July night they illuminate it with red fire. Four or five young men climb up its slippery sides, each carrying twenty-five pounds of colored powder on his back. About 9 P. M. they touch this off, and throw all over the state of Oregon

The gleam—
The light that never was on sea or land."

Only a few Portlanders are Second Adventists. In fact, many of them have no religion whatever. Still, they are all looking for the second coming of Henry Villard. They would like him to bring them a dividend on their investments in the "Blind Pool." They would also like to have him return and finish the dock, elevators, station, and particularly the magnificent hotel, of which he unkindly built only the basement story. They lack nerve to finish it themselves, and are afraid the highbinders will buy it and sublet it for Chinese laundries.

Puck should amend this paragraph. Portland will build the hotel.

There is no winter in Portland, nor any snow, except once in twenty years. It just rains, that is all, from October to May. They call this somewhat lengthy shower, "Oregon mist."

When they don't have it, it is missed very much.

When it clears off, and begins to rain again, everybody feels well, is happy, and goes shopping. From April to October it doesn't rain at all. Then the people go down to the seashore, and sit where the spray from the breakers can fall on them.

Portland is such a nice place for a married man of small income. A two-dollar-and-fifty-cent gossamer is more useful than a two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar sealskin sacque.

Portland's only trouble is, that it is too nice a place. Its glorious no-cold-weather climate makes a man bilious and debilitated, and gives him an abnormal appetite for quinine.

If Mt. Hood was only nearer, so it could cover the city with snow and cold weather in the winter, Portland would soon be more energetic than Minneapolis or even Seattle.

The principal exports of Portland are wheat, timber and canned salmon. The principal imports are rubber coats and Milwaukee beer. It is just as good beer weather in Portland in the wet season, as in the dry season.

Democratic Warning.
Chicago Times, (Dem.)

It may be very pleasing for democrats to congratulate themselves that they are going to have a walk-away this year, but it is not true. If they go into the race with any such idea, the only walk-away they will have will be a walk-away from the White house. The plain truth is, the republicans have much to hope for.

When all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NO CHANGE IN THE O. R. & N.

Result of the Railway Elections Held Here Yesterday.

The Old O. R. & N. Board Re-Elected—Villard Gets Full Control of the Transcontinental—Other Companies.

Yesterday morning the annual election of a board of directors of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company was held at the office of the company in this city. The election resulted as follows: Elijah Smith, Jno. H. Hall, Sidney Dillon, Christopher Meyer, Charles L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt, Henry Failing, H. W. Corbett, C. H. Lewis, C. A. Dolph, W. H. Holcomb, W. S. Ladd, S. B. Willey.

The annual election of the Oregon & Transcontinental Company was held immediately afterward and the following persons were elected directors: Henry Villard, W. L. Bull, Chas. L. Colby, Sidney Dillon, Colgate Hoyt, Brayton Ives, G. M. Lane, C. A. Spofford, Joseph Simon, C. B. Bellinger, C. A. Dolph, J. M. Fox, L. L. Hawkins, Frederick V. Holman, Wm. McIntosh, C. H. Prescott and Paul Schulze.

At the meeting of the board of directors the following officers were elected: President, Henry Villard; first vice-president, Brayton Ives; second vice-president, C. B. Bellinger; secretary, S. B. Willey; treasurer and assistant secretary, Edward Eads.

The North Pacific Terminal Company re-elected the old board of directors, as follows: Robert Harris, Elijah Smith, Henry Villard, R. Koehler, C. A. Dolph, Henry Failing, Paul Schulze, W. H. Holcomb, C. H. Lewis.

The Oregon Improvement Company elected the following board: Elijah Smith, M. J. Quinn, H. E. Robinson, P. W. Smith, Joseph Simon, C. A. Dolph, J. M. Fox, Wm. M. Ladd, Henry Failing.

The result as published above was foreshadowed in The Sunday Oregonian, except that Elijah Smith seems still to have control of the Oregon Improvement Company. Practically the old O. R. & N. board was re-elected, the only change being Sidney Dillon in place of J. N. Dennison. Villard made a clean sweep of the Oregon & Transcontinental. Most of the Eastern directors are well known in the railway world. G. M. Lane is the assistant to President Adams of the Union Pacific and Mr. Spofford is Villard's private secretary. It is reported that Brayton Ives will be the active head of the Oregon & Transcontinental.

An injunction was got out by Ives, Hoyt and Prescott preventing Joseph Simon and J. M. Fox from voting 9000 shares of Oregon Improvement stock held by the Oregon & Transcontinental Company, but it seems to have cut no figure in the result, as the Elijah Smith board were re-elected. There was no change at all in the Northern Pacific Terminal Company.

The O. R. & N., Improvement and Terminal Companies will organize by the election of officers in a day or two.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

WEEK JUNE 18th—The Queen of Comedy,

PATTI — ROSA!

And her Eastern Comedy Co.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights and Saturday Matinee, "BOB."
Thursday and Friday, "ZIP."
Saturday Night, "LOVE AND DUTY."

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT!

Under the management of the

Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association

THURSDAY, JUNE 21,
FRIDAY, JUNE 22,
and SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

Hose Teams from Albany, Lebanon, Corvallis, East Portland, Portland, Walla Walla and Vancouver will compete for prizes in the following races:

Speed Race, $200 in Gold Coin,
Wet Test, $100 in Gold Coin,

And a Solid Silver Trumpet, value $150, kindly given by Hon. V. B. DeLashmutt, of Portland.

Championship Race, $100 in Gold Coin
And Solid Silver Trumpet, value $100,
Donated by the Exempt Firemen's Association of Portland.

DRY TEST RACE, Silver Cup worth $50, donated by New York Jewelry Co.

100 yard Foot Race	$50
250 yard Foot Race	75

Open to any member or members of competing Hose Teams.

Rules of the Oregon State Firemen's Association to govern all contests in this tournament.

Thursday, Reception and Parade of Visiting and Home Teams headed by the Marine Band, from 1:30 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Friday and Saturday, Hose Contests and Foot Racing. 18j4

BOAT RACE

AND

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20.

The Steamer MULTNOMAH and Barge will leave Ash St. Dock at 7 P. M. for the Race between

STEVENSON and SEELEY.

MUSIC, DANCING and a pleasant trip up the Columbia, after the race, returning at 11 o'clock.

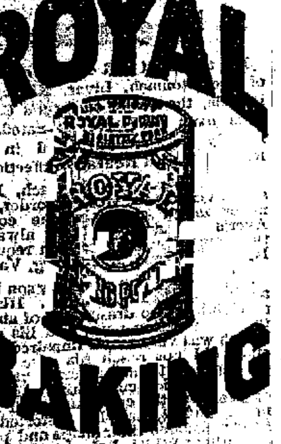
MUSIC BY MARINE BAND,
Under leadership of S. W. Hoyt. 18j3

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.

The Great Battle Painting!

Admission 50c. Children 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

THOMSON'S

CELEBRATED

GLOVE FITTING CORSETS,

NEVER HAVE BEEN EQUAL TO PRESENT MAKE.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THREE LENGTHS. TWELVE GRADES.

HIGHEST AWARDS GRANTED.

The Best Goods and Cheapest for Quality.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.,
NEW YORK, SOLE MAN'F'RS.

[illegible]

A GREAT DISCOVERY

THE PATENT FIRE-PROOF

[illegible]

Saves Labor,
Saves Time,
Saves Worry,
Saves Money,
Saves Scorching Food,
Saves Scalding.

Nothing Can Burn in It,
No Acid Affects It,
No Heat Affects It.

CHEAP AND DURABLE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

17jeeod&wk31m

[illegible]

1888

In keeping with the Phenomenal enterprise displayed by the citizens of Portland, Oregon, during this year, the coming

FOURTH OF JULY

Celebration will be carried out on a more Gigantic and Elaborate basis than has ever before been attempted in this city.

A Blaze of Enthusiasm

Is now sweeping the Northwest coast, and Portland will eclipse herself in her efforts to make the Empire City of Oregon the most attractive in the Union.

[illegible]

NAPTHALY KOHN. CHARLES KOHN.

CHAS. KOHN & CO.,

The Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants

44 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of

"United We Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Peruvian Bitters.
Delbeck & Co.

Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer.
Delmonico Champagnes.

GLENCOE PARK.

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.

Are Offering this Choice Property For Sale.

GLENCOE PARK comprises 134 Lots of 50x100 feet, ranging in price from $300 up, on easy terms, and will be sold without reserve.

GLENCOE PARK lies between the Base Line Road and Hawthorne Avenue, all level and in fine cultivation.

THE MOTOR LINE, when completed, will run through Glencoe Park, giving residents quick and regular transit to and from the city.

NOW IS THE TIME to purchase property, and Glencoe Park is the property to buy.

For Maps and particulars apply to

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO., 5 Morrison Street.

ALBINA.—The City of Pay Rolls and Commerce.

A Wilderness in 1883—A Thriving City in 1888.

The cities of Portland and Albina are one—made so by business, trade and commerce; connected by bridges and united by a common interest. The highlands around Albina are the [illegible] sites that are in or around Portland, due to drainage, ventilation and view. It is practically the head of navigation, and the terminus of the railway system of the northwest.

$[illegible] INVESTED IN TERMINAL WORKS, WHARVES, COAL BUNKERS, DRY DOCK, FLOURING MILL, and SAW MILLS within its corporate limits [illegible] transcontinental railroads—the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and Union Pacific. Connected with Portland by [illegible] Connected with Portland by numerous ferries and a new Steel Railway and Passenger Bridge. The center of dockage and shipping interests. The future city of homes, commanding a [illegible] 80,000 population, and the Willamette river and Mount Hood. Has two large and commodious school-houses and churches of all denominations. The city affords fine opportunities [illegible] for investments in lots or acre property, with an absolute surety of rapid advancement in values.

If you wish to look over the thriving city of Albina and her beautiful residence sites, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents) which leaves foot of Oak street every half-hour, or visit the office of any [illegible] show you over the place in a carriage.

VOL. XXVIII.

Do Not Buy Any More "Poor
Hose," but Put Your Money in
"Spiral" Cotton H

Lighter, Cheaper, and Better th
Best Rubber Hose,

Made on the same principle as the rubb
now used in Fire Departments, which last f
The cotton duck used in all rubber hos
in water, wherever exposed, is a wick als
and being confined by rubber generates
sulphurous gas, quickly destroying the bes
hose. The "Spiral" Hose, having no outs
rubber to imprison the moisture, will dr

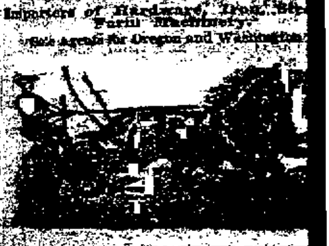
There are imitations, so buy only tha
has one red line running through it, and
branded "Spiral," patented March 30, '80.
dealer does not have it in stock, let him g
Sample mailed to any address for six cen

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO., Sole
234 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, M
22 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
28M-13

BREWERY.

Twenty-Second Street, bet. B

Chas. H. Dodd &
Front, First and Vine streets, Portland,
Importers of Hardware, Iron, Ste
Farm Machinery.
Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington



ADVANCE BUCKEYE MOWE

SOLE AGENTS
Miller's New Model Thresher,
Monitor Engines,
Phoenix Straw-Burning Engines
Shuttler Farm Wagons.
And a full line of Buggies, Carriages, Phaeto
Spring Mountain Wagons.

M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agent
125 First St., Portland, Or.

CARRIAGE REPOSITO

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMEN
68 and 70 Front St., Portland,

Farm, Dairy and Mill Machiner

PLUMMER & BYERL
Druggists and Chemists,
PAINTS, OILS AND GL